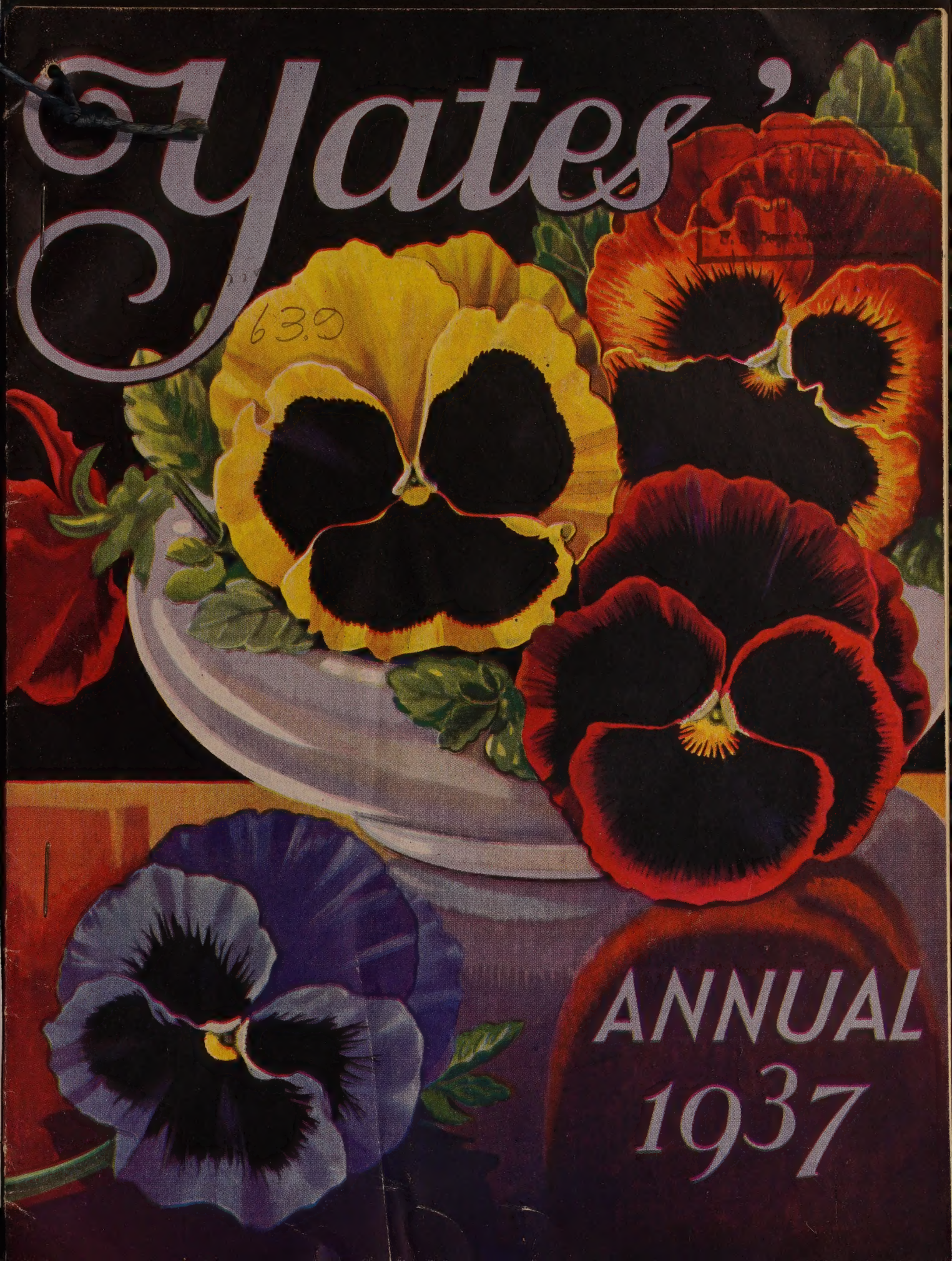
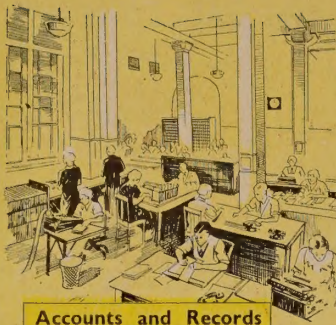




Yates'

639

ANNUAL
1937



Accounts and Records



Six Stories—1 acre floor space



Parcel Despatch Room



Handling Inwards Mail

Behind the Scenes...

These glimpses are but a very small part of the various activities illustrated, but we are prompted to show you these "peeps behind the scenes" because of the surprise and sometimes the amazement expressed by visitors to our warehouse who tell us they had no idea of the size and completeness of the undertaking behind Yates' Reliable Seeds.

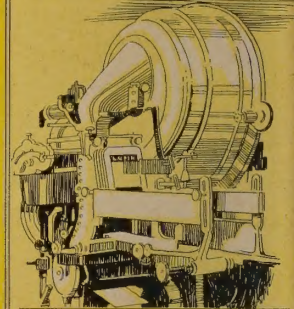
Nearly 200 keen Australian workers are at your service and they are equipped with the most efficient and modern machinery and appliances for expeditious handling of inwards mail, for the manufacture and filling of our famous packets, for scientific seed testing and seed cleaning, for the quick and accurate despatching of seed and plant orders, for office accounting, recording and correspondence; and above all they are backed up with Australia's largest and best appointed Trial Grounds and Seed Farms for variety tests, seed selection and seed production.

Because it means individual customer satisfaction and better returns for his product; because we think Australian gardeners and farmers are worthy of the very best we can give them; because the great consuming public are demanding ever higher standards in their food-stuffs and floral purchases; because of all these things and our reputation for a fair deal—

Quality does count - with Yates!



Forwarding Division



Pocket Filling Machinery



Manufacturing Seed Pockets



Scientific Seed Testing

Outdoor Trials and Selection



One of Six Large Cleaning Plants



Australian Seed Production



Packing of Nursery Goods

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Original English House founded 1826.

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NOW 111 YEARS OF SERVICE.

This year, 1937, constitutes another landmark in the progress of Arthur Yates & Co., Limited, Sydney. It was in 1887, just fifty years ago, that the late Mr. Arthur Yates established the Australian connection of the Yates' seed organisation. Following as it did the successful inauguration of his own business in Auckland, New Zealand, four years earlier, and a long period of nearly sixty years of specialised seed handling by his Father and Grandfather in Stockport and Manchester (England), this step completed an Anglo-New Zealand-Australian Association of Yates' Seed Houses, which in its own way was quite a remarkable example of British enterprise.

We feel, therefore, that we can, with justification, claim your attention for a moment to point out that the present Australian organisation, with its vigorous policy of quality and service, is based on a very long experience with discriminating seed and plant buyers now extending over five generations, and that the achievements of the fifty years of Australian business just completed serve but to spur us on to set even higher standards for our products and an even greater measure of service to Australian gardeners in the years that lie ahead.

YATES' ANNUAL, 1937

AND SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS FOR THE HOME GARDENER

Yates' Annual is published in March each year and has become almost the standard book of reference in Australian gardening. It is written and illustrated with one aim—the help and interest of the home gardener and particularly the keen home gardener who loves his or her garden and whose joy it is to create beauty and colour in the home surroundings and to make the garden reflect the owner's personality. It has been well said that the garden is but the outdoor continuation of the home and it is to all who would make it such that Yates' Annual is dedicated.

Yates' Annual is supplemented in January each year with Yates' Autumn Reminder drawing particular attention to those varieties of seeds and bulbs which should be planted early in the year for best results; and again in July with Yates' Spring Suggestions covering, specially, varieties for Summer and Autumn Flowering and with particular details of Dahlias and Chrysanthemums. For the further benefit of the home gardener, and in this case the particular assistance of the less skilled gardener, we issue in Jan.–Feb. of each year Yates' Garden Calendar giving for each and every month concise gardening hints and a sowing and planting calendar for all popular lines.

All the foregoing are gratis and are posted regularly to all users of Yates' Seeds recorded on our mailing list. All goods listed in these publications may be obtained through any Yates' distributor in your own town—see special notice on inside back cover.

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YATES' SEASONAL NOTES AND TRIAL GROUND OBSERVATIONS FOR MARKET GROWERS.—Published twice yearly on June 1st and December 1st. Two sections will be issued—one for vegetable market growers, one for commercial flower growers. Comprises lists, descriptions and reports of such stocks and strains as are of special interest to those engaged for their living in commercial production for market. When writing for this, please state whether interested in vegetables or flowers. Available to all bona fide growers on request.

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TERMS OF BUSINESS

5

PLEASE NOTE—CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.

WE believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

BUY FROM THE STOREKEEPER(S) STOCKING YATES' PACKET SEEDS IN YOUR OWN TOWN.

In every town and village of importance throughout the Commonwealth there is at least one leading retailer who stocks Yates' Reliable Seeds in sealed and dated packets. These packets are always fresh, as old stock is regularly destroyed by us and replaced with new season's packets. Note the name and date on every packet.

In most cases, the Local Distributors for our Packet Seeds will be pleased to have your orders for Yates' Bulk Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants. These are not, as a rule, carried in stock, but will be obtained promptly for your special order.

Packet Seeds sold out and other lines not regularly stocked can be obtained by them from us at short notice, and customers are specially requested to write to us if they have any difficulty in obtaining supplies of our seeds, etc. Look for the name "YATES" on every bag, label, and package. Write us for name and address of the nearest Distributor.

OR, IF PREFERRED, DIRECT FROM OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We have established a special department with all facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing section of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this catalogue will be found convenient for customers, and its use will facilitate our prompt filling of orders. We make every effort to ensure the despatch of seed orders within 48 hours of receipt of letter, many orders going same day as received.

Orders for Plants have to be transmitted to our Nurseries, and the Plants then dug, packed and despatched, so these orders will take rather longer, and customers will greatly oblige by making allowance for this extra time, and especially so in wet weather, when nursery work is greatly hampered.

Customers dealing direct with us are especially asked to note the following:—

HOW TO ADDRESS ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES.

Letters Box 2707 C, G.P.O., Sydney
Telegrams "Seedsman Sydney"
Cables "Seedsman Sydney"
Telephone Calls MA 6771 (8 lines)

POST TOWN, STATE and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your order bears these particulars before posting. This is important, as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss as the case may be.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be in postal notes, money orders, or small amounts in stamps. If country cheques are sent, 6d. for exchange must be added.

N.B.—When sending Bank Notes through the Post, or letters containing Coins or other valuables, they should always be registered. Postal Notes should be made payable to us, in Sydney, and a record kept by the sender of the numbers of the Notes, and the date of issue.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail, wharf, post office, or carrier, Sydney, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well. We remind customers that all postal or carriage charges on Packet and Bulk Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and on Flower Seeds, Bulbs (except where otherwise stated), and on certain special Collections of Plants (where stated) are paid by us through to destination.

PRICES, POSTAGE AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

Vegetable Seeds.—With the exception of some of our Novelties and Specialities, all standard packets of Vegetable Seeds are sold at 6d. per packet, and are post free, except Peas and Beans (which are also specially quoted at post paid prices). We also offer in 3d. packets a range of varieties of the more popular kinds of vegetables (except Peas and Beans) for those who specially require them. Vegetable Seeds by weight (except Peas and Beans) are post free at our current rates.

Flower Seeds.—Common and widely used varieties are offered in 6d. and 3d. packets, the 6d. size being the standard packet, with fuller sowings, and of choicer strains. Less common kinds are sold in 6d. packets only, while rare and expensive varieties are priced at 1/- and up to 2/6 per packet and in some cases higher. Flower Seeds in packets and also by weight are post free at the prices quoted in this catalogue.

Plants, Agricultural Seeds, and Other Goods.—Postage or freight is to be paid by the purchaser on all these goods except where prices are specially quoted Post Free (or Paid) or Carriage Free (or Paid); and the goods are at purchaser's risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the Railways, Shipping Company, Carriers, or Post Office.

For postage and passenger train rates, see page 6.

Sydney Suburban Delivery.—Within the Sydney Suburban area, namely, that bounded by Watson's Bay—Botany—Sutherland (including Cronulla), Bankstown and East Hills District—Parramatta—Carlingford—Hornsby—Manly, delivery charges are, for each package, up to 14 lbs., 6d.; up to 42 lbs., 9d.; up to 1 cwt. or full sack lots, 1/-; over 1 cwt. or one sack, 6d. for each additional bag, case, or package. In addition to the above, we have made arrangements to deliver at the same charges to Camden, Penrith, Richmond, and Palm Beach. If goods are damaged on arrival, they should be signed for as such, and a claim entered.

Goods Train Packages.—Will our customers please note that parcels under 14lb. cannot be sent by Goods Train on the New South Wales Railways, and that Passenger Train rates or postage should be allowed on "Carriage Extra" item.

TERMS OF BUSINESS (Continued)

URGENT ORDERS.

If wanting Seeds urgently, wire "Seedsman Sydney." Telegrams so addressed reach us promptly, and have our immediate attention. Be sure to sign name in full and advise full forwarding instructions. Customers not known to us should wire remittance also, or give satisfactory Sydney business reference.

CASH-ON-DELIVERY MAIL ORDERS.

Customers for whom it is inconvenient to send a remittance by Postal Notes or other means, may instruct us to send seeds, etc. (not plants), by Cash-on-Delivery Post. Under this scheme the cost of the goods plus Postal Dept. commission charge is indicated on the parcel. The Postmaster will give delivery at the customer's post office (see below) on receipt of cash to the value indicated. The minimum postage on each package is the ordinary Parcels Post rates for 1 lb. Perishable goods such as plants and seedlings, and the cheaper "Packets, Samples and Merchandise" rate cannot be used for Cash-on-Delivery goods.

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES CLIENTS.

Small parcels weighing under 14 lbs., not including perishable goods, can be despatched C.O.D. by Passenger Train, but not by Goods Train.

NOTE—Many small post offices have not the facilities for giving delivery under this scheme—see Postal Guide or refer to your Postmaster.

Postal Dept. Commission Charges.

Amount specified to be collected on delivery of Cash-on-Delivery Parcel.	Commission.
Not exceeding 10s.	s. d. 0 9
Over 10s. but not exceeding £1	1 0
Over £1 but not exceeding £1 10s.	1 3
Over £1 10s. but not exceeding £2	1 6
Each additional £1 or fraction thereof	3d. additional

Customers Outside Australia.

The above scheme cannot be operated outside Australia except in Papua, New Guinea, Nauru, and Fiji.

SEEDLINGS.

In response to many requests and in an endeavour to render complete service to our valued clients, we have now made arrangements with a reliable Sydney raiser and will be in a position to supply all the more popular varieties. Every care will be taken with the packing and the orders will be despatched direct from the raiser, in order to prevent delay. Of course, we cannot guarantee the strains, but we have every confidence in the Seedling Grower, and all plants will be sturdy, well rooted, and of good quality.

We strongly advise our customers to buy the seeds and raise their own plants, for they will be sure of getting good strains which have been tested under our own strict supervision. Furthermore, the Seedlings can be transplanted on any favourable occasion, whereas if the plants are purchased as Seedlings they must be planted without any delay. However, if the Seedlings are preferred, either on account of the lateness of the season or for some other reason, then, as mentioned above, we shall be very pleased indeed to receive your order.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible, and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds, but will always be pleased to suggest suitable varieties for some special conditions of soil, location, or purpose.

OVERSEAS ORDERS.

Overseas clients will oblige us by noting the special matter set out on loose sheet inserted with each Catalogue posted overseas.

CARRIAGE RATES

A number of items in this catalogue are quoted carriage extra. To enable customers to ascertain the cost of carriage we publish below Current Packet and Parcel Post Rates, and Railway Passenger Train Rates.

PACKET POST RATES—1d. per 2 oz. or portion thereof. Maximum 1 lb.

PARCEL POST RATES FROM SYDNEY	NOT EXCEEDING										
	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.
To places within 30 mile radius of Sydney	s. d. 6 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9
To places in New South Wales outside 30 mile radius, also Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island	9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 9	2 9	2 9
To Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0
To South Australia, West Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, and New Guinea	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 3	7 3	7 3

RAILWAY PASSENGER TRAIN RATES N.S.W. (Only).

NOT EXCEEDING																				
Miles.	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.	12 lb.	13 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	Each 28 lb. after.
25	d. 5	d. 5	s. d. 5 5	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 8	s. d. 2 2	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 8
50	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	1 3	1 9	2 4	3 1	4 0	1 1
75	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 8	2 4	3 0	4 3	5 4	1 3
100	6 6	7 8	8 10	10 10	10 12	12 12	12 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	2 2	2 11	3 8	5 4	6 7	1 8
125	6 6	8 10	10 10	10 12	12 13	14 14	15 15	17 17	17 17	17 17	17 17	17 17	17 17	17 17	2 6	3 6	4 6	6 5	8 0	1 10
150	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	14 14	15 15	19 19	19 19	19 19	19 19	19 19	19 19	19 19	19 19	2 11	4 0	5 2	7 2	9 2	2 3
175	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	3 4	4 7	5 9	8 3	10 5	2 6
200	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	26 26	29 29	29 29	29 29	29 29	29 29	3 8	5 2	6 6	9 2	11 7	2 11
250	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	26 26	29 29	29 29	29 29	29 29	29 29	4 7	6 4	8 0	10 8	13 7	3 4
300	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	26 26	29 29	29 29	3 4	3 4	3 4	5 4	7 0	8 8	12 1	15 4	3 6
350	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	26 26	29 29	29 29	3 8	3 8	3 8	5 9	8 0	9 6	12 10	16 3	3 8
400	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	26 26	29 29	29 29	3 10	3 10	3 10	6 4	8 8	10 5	13 7	16 11	4 1
500	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	26 26	29 29	29 29	3 11	3 11	3 11	7 0	9 11	12 1	15 3	18 8	4 7
600	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	26 26	29 29	29 29	4 1	4 1	4 1	8 0	10 8	13 7	16 11	20 4	5 1
700	6 6	9 10	10 10	10 13	16 16	19 19	20 20	23 23	26 26	29 29	29 29	4 7	4 7	4 7	8 3	11 7	15 0	18 8	22 0	5 4

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.

Letters—P.O. Box 2707 C, Sydney.
Wires: "Seedsman Sydney."
Phone: MA 6771 (8 lines).

184-186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY
(Between King and Market Streets)

FLOWER SEED

NOVELTIES FOR 1937

7

We have pleasure in listing for customers' choice the following selection of the more interesting and promising of the new introductions raised by the world's best Hybridists, and now available for the first time.

We have had as yet no opportunity of testing the claims made for these new varieties nor their descriptions nor the behaviour under Australian conditions, but we are listing only introductions which come from raisers of good reputation, and we feel sure that many of our customers will find much pleasure in trying out new varieties and strains which promise, in some cases, to become distinct acquisitions for Australian gardens. The descriptions we give are condensed from those of the raisers. As limited supplies only are in stock early orders are advised.

ASTER

Giants of California, Silvery Rose

—A new addition to this now well-known popular type of Aster. "Silvery Rose" is a shade which we feel sure will become a great favourite for indoor decoration and florist use. It is a clear bright rose with a silvery effect at the tip of each petal—a very charming combination.

Pkt., 1/6

CALENDULA

Campfire Improved Florist Strain—

A vast improvement on the original Campfire, this strain produces a remarkable flower in deep orange with distinct sheen of scarlet on the upper side of the petals. Long stems, which are excellent for cutting; flowers four inches across, flat topped, extremely double; all combining to make this the ideal florist flower.

Pkt., 1/—

CALENDULA

Double Orange Sunshine—Orange sunshine is a beautiful light clear orange with daintily incurved petals loose in form. Blooms are carried on unusually long firm stems, making it a very valuable variety for cutting.

Pkt., 1/—



Calendula—Campfire improved Florist Strain.



Celosia—Pyramidalis, Flame of Fire.

CELOSIA

Pyramidalis, Flame of Fire—A new and most attractive acquisition to the Celosia family. Plants produce a central pyramidal spike with numerous smaller lateral spikes which cover practically the whole of the foliage, giving the plant a flame of fire effect. This is undoubtedly one of the finest summer bedding and border plants introduced for years.

Pkt., 1/—

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

Jubilee Gem—The Cornflower is a great favourite with garden lovers, especially in the cooler districts where they do so well. Here we have a new dwarf variety growing only 12 inches high, and producing a wealth of dark, vivid double blue flowers which contrast well with the bright green foliage.

Pkt., 1/6

CHEIRANTHUS

Allioni Golden Bedder—The Cheiranthus, which is also known as the "Siberian Wallflower," is a very useful subject for rock gardens or borders. "Golden Bed-

CHEIRANTHUS (continued)—

der" is a rich, deep golden yellow, and flowers very freely during the late winter and spring months.

Pkt., 1/6

COSMOS

Sensation Finest Mixed—The broad fluted petals and mammoth flowers carried on long strong stems ensure the immediate popularity of these early flowering Cosmos. Whilst making a heavy foliage growth the plants reach a height of 4 ft. to be eventually crowned with the unusually large flowers, which are such excellent subjects for cutting. Mixture includes white, rose and pink.

Pkt., 1/—

DAHLIA

Unwin's Ideal Bedding Mixed—A much improved type of this favourite. Growing only 24 inches in height, they are exceedingly free flowering, and carry their blooms on stiff wiry stems well above the foliage. The semi-quilled flowers make an excellent subject for indoor decoration. The colour range is wide, and they come exceedingly true to form.

Pkt., 1/6



Centaurea—Jubilee Gem.



Dahlia—Unwin's Ideal Bedding Mixed. (See page 7.)

GODETIA

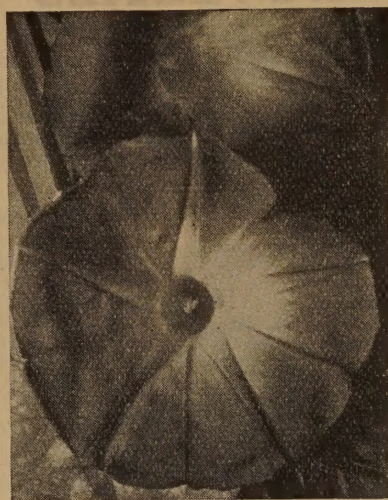
Kelvedon Glory—A new Godetia which will make a name for itself because of the beauty of its glowing salmon-orange blooms, which are extremely vivid, large and well-formed. The plants of this new variety are very robust and free flowering. Excellent for garden show or for indoor decoration. Pkt., 1/6

IPOMOEA

Heavenly Blue Improved—A beautiful quick growing annual climber and a great improvement on the old variety. Colour is a deep intense blue, shading towards the centre. Flowers also keep open much later in the day than its parent. Pkt., 1/-



Godetia—Kelvedon Glory.



Ipomoea—Heavenly Blue Improved.

LARKSPUR

Giant Imperial Coral King—An interesting new shade in Larkspurs. Colour is a lovely pale delicate coral pink with a salmon tint. Florets are large and closely spaced on the stem. Plants grow 5 ft. high, and centre flowering spike is from 20-24 inches long. Pkt., 1/-

Giant Imperial Gloria Improved—An early flowering strain, very even and upright in habit; florets are closely placed on long spikes. Colour is a delightful shade of rich deep rose on a salmon ground. Valuable garden variety. Pkt., 1/-

MARIGOLD

Gigantea Sunset Giants — At our trial grounds this proved to be the largest Marigold yet produced. Ideal for Australian conditions. Vigorous plants with a profusion of remarkable flowers, loosely formed, very full centred with broad petals gracefully overlapping to a great depth. Instead of the usual Marigold odour, these flowers have a definitely sweet fragrance. Colour ranges from deep orange through to lemon yellow, flowers attaining a size of 5-7 ins. Height, 3½-4 feet. Pkt., 1/6

MARIGOLD

Winter Flowering—The flowers are large, measuring up to 3 inches across; single and semi-double in formation, deep mahogany brown with golden yellow crested centres. If sown in January



Larkspur—Coral King.

MARIGOLD (continued)—

or early February they will commence to bloom in mid-winter and continue right through into spring. Flowers are borne on long stiff stems. Pkt., 1/-

PETUNIA

Hybrida Flaming Velvet—This is claimed to be the finest bedding variety introduced in recent years. The uniform excellent velvety rich blood red flowers have created quite a sensation in the garden world. The plants are semi-compact in habit, and grow about 15 inches high. Flowers are produced in great profusion. Pkt., 1/6

Hybrida Rose King Improved—The flowers are a clear, rich rose with delicate light golden throat. Plants grow 18 inches high, and are very bushy and very uniform in habit. An excellent subject for massing or for borders. Pkt., 1/-



Marigold—Sunset Giants.



Petunia—Rose King Improved.
(See Page 8.)

SALPIGLOSSIS

New Dwarf Giant Flowering—The gorgeous colours and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis are not equalled by any other flower. Here we have a new dwarf type, which should find a place in every garden. It is much dwarfer than any other variety and while having compact branching habit, the individual flowers are half as long again. Being floriferous, the whole plant is covered with blossom. We offer the following colours separately:—

Blue and Gold—Cornflower blue veined gold.

Scarlet and Gold—Heavily veined gold.



Zinnia—Fantasy Star Dust.

Bright Scarlet—Lustrous scarlet self.

Deep Velvety Crimson—Immense deep crimson self.

Lilac, Red Throat—Light lilac outer fringe and a dark red throat with golden veins at the base of throat.

Dark Brown and Gold—Rich velvety brown, veined with gold.

Choice Mixed—A mixture of the above colours.

Each, per pkt., 1/—

SWEET PEA (Early Flowering)

Chime—A most charming shade of light salmon pink on a cream ground; flowers are large, beautifully frilled and carried on long stems.

Pkt., 1/6



Salpiglossis—New Dwarf Giant Flowering.

Josie—A very strong robust growing Pea, producing blooms of deep rose pink on white ground. Flowers are much larger than any other in this section and are carried on long stems. As mostly fours and fives are borne on each stem it should become a popular florist line.

Pkt., 1/—

Salmon Beauty—The beautiful salmon-cerise shade of this variety will instantly appeal to Sweet Pea enthusiasts. Deeper in shade than the well-known variety, Fairy, its robust growth and resistance to weather make it a valuable acquisition to any garden; whilst the large blooms and long strong stems provide splendid material for indoor decoration.

Pkt., 1/—



Sweet Pea—Chime.

Sunproof Orange—For many years leading hybridists have been striving to produce an orange Sweet Pea, which will stand up to our hot weather conditions. In this variety we have one which we think will fulfil this purpose. Colour is solid, bright, beautiful shade. Flowers are large and carried on long stiff stems.

Pkt., 1/6

ZINNIA

Fantasy Star Dust—This early flowering variety has the same shaggy cactus-like flower as the older type. Very free flowering; colour is a pleasing shade of golden yellow, a tint which is so much admired in Zinnias.

Pkt., 1/—

SPECIAL NOTE.

The varieties listed on this and the two preceding pages are only those new strains which are now offered for the first time. All other recent introductions of merit, and all those outstanding varieties which have been so particularly successful, year after year, in Australian gardens, are listed, described, and in many cases illustrated in our GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON PAGES 12 to 41.

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL USES



Candytuft.

For Cut Flowers

Ageratum, Tall
Anemone
Antirrhinums
Aquilegia
Asters
Calendulas
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Capsicum (Coelestis)
Carnations
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum, Annual
Clarkia
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphiniums
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gladioli
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Heliopsis
Heuchera
Larkspur
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold
Matricaria
Mignonette
Pansies
Pea, Everlasting (Climber)
Phlox
Poppies
Ranunculus
Scabious
Shasta Daisy
Statice
Stocks
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Sweet Wivelsfield
Tithonia
Wallflower
Zinnia

For Mixing with Other Flowers

Grasses, Ornamental
Mixed
Gypsophila, White
Honesty
Linaria Maroccana
Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

For Fragrance

Alyssum, Odoratum
Carnations
Cheiranthus
Freesia
Heliotrope
Lupins, Large Seeded
Mathiola
Mignonette
Nasturtium, Gleam
Types
Phaseolus (Climber)
Primrose
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Wallflower

Crimson and Scarlet Tints

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Alonsoa
Antirrhinums
Asters
Anemone
Candytuft
Celosia
Clarkia
Cockscomb
Cosmos
Dianthus
Geum
Godetia
Ipomopsis
Larkspur
Linum
Nasturtium
Phlox
Salvia

CRIMSON AND SCARLET TINTS (contd.)

Scabious
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Verbena
Wallflower
Zinnia

Golden Gardens

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of this shade.

Antirrhinum
Calliopsis
Calendula
Celosia
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Leptosyne
Marigold, Guinea Gold
Nasturtium
Pansy
Statice
Sunflower
Viola
Wallflower
Zinnia

White Flowers

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of this shade.

Antirrhinum
Asters
Bellis Perennis (Daisy)
Candytuft
Cosmos
Freesia
Gypsophila
Lupins
Pansies
Pea, Everlasting (Climber)
Phlox
Stock, White
Sweet Peas

Blue and Lavender Shades

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Agathe
Ageratum
Antirrhinum
Aubretia Graeca
Convolvulus (Climber)
Cornflower
Cynoglossum
Delphinium
Didiscus
Erigeron
Felicia
Forget-Me-Not
Heliotrope
Larkspur
Lathyrus (Climbing)
Lavender Shower
Lobelia
Lupins, Blue
Meconopsis
Nemesia
Nemophila
Nigella, Miss Jekyll
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Salvia
Scabious

BLUE and LAVENDER SHADES (contd.)—

Statice
Stocks
Stokesia
Sweet Peas
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Viscaria
Zinnia

Pink and Light Rose Colouring

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Acroclinium
Antigonon (Climber)
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsam
Bellis Perennis
Candytuft
Centaurea
Clarkia
Cosmos
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Heuchera Sanguinea
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Lathyrus (Climbing)
Lupins
Petunias
Phlox
Poppies
Primula Malacoides
Scabious
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Zinnia

For Tall Growth 2ft. 6in. and over

Amaranthus
Antirrhinum, Giant
Aquilegia
Cannas
Cosmos

FOR TALL GROWTH, 2ft. 6in. and over (continued)—

Dahlias
Delphinium
Foxglove
Gladioli
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Lupin, Large Seeded
Scabious
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Zinnias

For Medium Height—12in.—30in.

Acroclinium
Ageratum, Tall
Alyssum, Odoratum
Amaranth, Globe
Antirrhinum, Semi-Dwf.
Balsam
Begonia, Semperflorens
Calliopsis
Calendula
Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
Celosia
Centaurea
Cineraria
Clarkia
Climanthus
Cockscomb
Coleus
Delphinium (Butterfly)
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Forget-Me-Not
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Geum
Godetia
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Ipomopsis
Kochia
Leptosyne
Linaria
Linum
Lupins



Nemesia.

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL USES (continued)—

For MEDIUM HEIGHT, 12 to 30in. (contd.)—

Marigold
Mathiola
Matricaria
Nemesia, Tall
Nigella
Pentstemon
Petunia
Phlox
Poppies
Ranunculus
Salpiglossis
Salvia
Scabious
Schizanthus
Statice
Stocks
Stokesia
Sunflower
Sweet William
Viscaria
Wallflower
Zinnia, Lilliput

Varieties for Edging— 12in. or less

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum, Carpet of
Snow
Anemone
Aubretia
Begonia, Gracilis
Bellis Perennis
Brachycome
Cheiranthus
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Felicia
Freesia
Lobelia
Mesembryanthemum
Crimiflorum
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia, Dwarf
Nemophila
Pansies
Polyanthus
Portulaca
Primula
Pyrethrum, Aureum
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena
Virginian Stock, Crim-
son Gem
Viola

For Flowering in Pots for House Work

Asparagus
Aster

FOR FLOWERING IN POTS FOR HOUSE WORK (continued)—

Balsam
Begonia, Tuberous
Rotted
Boronia, Megastigma
Calceolaria
Capsicum, Celestial
Celosia
Cineraria
Cockscomb
Coleus
Cyclamen
Freesia
Gloxinia
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Kochia
Mignonette
Mimulus
Petunia, Dwarf
Pomegranate
Primrose
Primula
Schizanthus

For Foliage Effects

Amaranthus
Asparagus
Begonia
Coleus
Kochia
Ornamental Grasses
Pelargonium
Pyrethrum, Aureum

For Window Boxes

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum
Asparagus, Plumosa
Nana
Balsam
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Coleus
Dianthus
Freesia
Lobelia
Mesembryanthemum
Crimiflorum
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Primula
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Virginian Stock

For Rock Gardens

Agatheia
Ageratum
Alyssum
Asparagus, Sprenger
Aubretia
Bellis Perennis
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Erigeron
Eschscholtzia
Lobelia
Marigold, Dwarf French
Mesembryanthemum
Crimiflorum
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia, Dwarf
Pansies
Petunia, Dwarf
Phlox
Portulaca
Pyrethrum, Aureum
Torenia
Ursinia
Violas
Virginian Stock
Viscaria
Zinnia, Lilliput

For Semi-shaded Beds

Ageratum
Alyssum
Begonia
Calendula
Campanula, Pyramidalis
Cineraria
Coleus
Cyclamen
Erigeron
Freesia
Forget-Me-Not
Impatiens
Linaria
Nasturtium
Nigella
Pansy
Polyanthus
Primrose
Primula
Pyrethrum, Hybrids
Schizanthus
Sweet Wivelsfield
Virginian Stock
Wallflower

For Hot, Dry Situations

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Amaranth, Globe
Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
Balsam
Brachycome
Calliopsis
Celosia
Cockscomb
Coleus
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gomphrena
Helichrysum
Hunnemannia
Kochia
Linum
Marigold (African)
Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox



Calliopsis.

FOR HOT AND DRY SITUATIONS (cont.)

Portulaca
Rhodanthe
Salpiglossis
Sunflower
Pyrethrum
Ursinia
Verbena
Zinnia

For Spring Flowering

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bell
Centaurea
Cineraria
Clarkia
Delphinium
Dianthus
Freesia
Foxglove
Gaillardia
Geum
Godetia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupins
Marigold
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansy
Pentstemon
Poppies
Primula
Ranunculus
Scabious
Schizanthus
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet Wivelsfield
Viola
Wallflower

For Summer Display

Amaranth, Globe
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsam
Begonia (Bedding)
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Chrysanthemum
Celosia
Cockscomb

FOR SUMMER DIS- PLAY (continued)—

Coleus
Cosmos
Dahlias
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Kochia
Marigold
Pentstemon
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Salvia
Scabious
Salpiglossis
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena
Viscaria
Zinnia

For Late Autumn and Winter Blooms

Ageratum
Alyssum
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Cineraria
Clarkia
Dahlias
Delphinium
Dianthus
Forget-Me-Not
Godetia
Gypsophila
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold
Mathiola
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansies
Polyanthus
Poppies
Primulas
Scabious
Schizanthus
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Violas
Virginian Stock
Wallflower



Gypsophila.

SOWING DIRECTIONS FOR FLOWER SEEDS

WITH EXPLANATION OF LETTERS AND GARDENING TERMS USED IN FOLLOWING PAGES.

For cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, written by enthusiastic gardeners especially for the amateur. This is the most complete and useful small gardening manual published in Australia. Price, 1/-, post free.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow late in Spring.

H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.

H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to

the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed-pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E.—Suitable for very hot, sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.

F.—Do best in the cooler districts, say where the English fruits thrive.

G.—If grown in warm climates requires a shady position.

Annuals.—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials.—Plants which, being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials.—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous Plants.—Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early.—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason, if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late.—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants.—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-hardy)—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

ACROCLINIUM (H.A.—A.)

Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. 1ft. high.

Large Flowered Double Hybrids—The double flowers are extremely large and are produced in profusion over a long period. The range of colour is remarkable for its rich shades of Apricot, Salmon, Pink, and Cerise, many having dark centres. Pkt., 6d.

Roseum—Double. Bright rose. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite).

(H.P.—A.E.) Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. Likes a sunny situation. **Coelestis**—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6



Ageratum—Dwarf Blue.



Acroclinium—Double Hybrids.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely bedding plants with beautiful lavender blue flowers. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed boxes or in permanent position.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—Suitable for edgings or small beds; 9 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Imperial Tall Blue—Valuable for cut flowers and florists' work; 18 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Blue Cap (Novelty)—Small foliage, showy dark blue flowers. Height, 6 inches. Pkt., 1/-

ALONSOA (H.A.—A.)

Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers.

Warszewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

ALYSSUM (H.P.—A.)

Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work.

Alyssum Procumbens (Carpet of Snow)—

A very select strain, growing only about two and a half inches high. The blossoms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Lilac Queen (Compactum)—A very pleasing change from the usual white sorts, and should become widely popular. It grows some 6 to 9 inches high and is hardy and long flowering. Blooms light purple changing to lilac.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Odoratum (Benthani)—White and very fragrant; 6 inches high

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Saxatile—Golden flowers, later blooming than above. 9 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-



Alyssum—Saxatile.



Amaranthus—Mixed Hybrids.

AMARANTHUS (H.H.A.—A.E.)

Magnificent tall-growing plants with the most brilliant foliage. For best results seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for colour. Select warm, sunny positions. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn, growing 5 to 6 feet high.

Mixed Hybrids—A wide range of colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Salicifolius Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long, narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Tricolor Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red, and green; very showy. 4 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Dwarf Tricolor—Similar to the above but grows only about 18 inches. Useful for pot growing. Colours up quickly.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-



Aquilegia (Long Spurred).

ANCHUSA (Cape Forget-Me-Not)

Blue Bird. (H.A.—C.)

A Forget-Me-Not type of plant, producing large heads of deep blue flowers, excellent for cutting. If cut back after flowering it will bloom a second time. It will do well under hard or moist conditions.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Italica—Dropmore variety. (H.P.—C.)

A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny position. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye. 3 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

ANEMONE (Windflower)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants, of which we also offer the bulbs (Bulb Section, see Index). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed, see Yates' Garden Guide. Make sowings from January to March.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colours, most of the flowers being semi-double; 12 inches high. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.



Anemone (St. Brigid).

Single Mixed (Beauty of Caen) — The flowers are all single, but in a fine range of colours, excellent for cutting; 12 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Giant Scarlet Emperor (Single)—A very fine colour; long stems, large blooms. Vigorous grower.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(H.P.—C.F.) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials for temperate and cool climates, and even about Sydney they do very well. Though long-lived, we recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock; 4ft. high. Sow Jan.—Feb.—Mar. In mild coastal climates sow in the spring to establish large plants for the following spring flowering.

Yates' "Derwent" Long Spurred — All Long Spurred of the Scott-Elliott type, in a splendid mixture of colours. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.



Arctotis.

ARCTOTIS (White African Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border; 2ft. high.

Grandis—Flowers are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are white on the face and pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus Fern)

(H.P.—C.G.) These hardy plants should be sown in autumn or spring, in a cool, moist situation. As the seeds are very hard they should be slightly nicked with a knife before planting.

Sprengeri — A beautiful variety, very suitable for hanging baskets.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Plumosa nana—Dwarf upright habit, useful for growing in pots for table decoration. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Plumosa—Ordinary climbing variety. See Vines and Creepers. (See Index.)



Asparagus Sprengeri.

ANTIRRHINUMS

(Snapdragon) (H.P.-A.E.).

These are now offered in three distinct types, namely:— **Giant Large Flowered**, **Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered**, and the less important **Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf)**.

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our very best flowers for **Spring and Summer Blooming**. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry, sunny positions, where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. They do best sown in the autumn and early winter, when fine, sturdy plants will become available for spring and summer blooming, but can also be sown in the spring and early summer. Do not make the ground too rich, and do not over-water.

Giant Large-Flowered Type

The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colours, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colours. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colours have been discarded.

Yates' Giant Large Flowered, Mixed —

As a combination of all the best colours this mixture is second to none. Practically every shade in Antirrhinums is represented.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Tango Shades Mixed.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Rose Shades Mixed.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Special Offers—

One pkt. each of six distinct colours (our selection), from "Best Ten," 2/6.

One pkt. each of twelve named colours (our selection), 4/6.



Checking Off Antirrhinums at our Trial Grounds.

THE "BEST TEN" COLOURS IN GIANT SECTION.

Brilliant Rose.
Cattleya—Light lilac.
Copper King—Dark tango.
Kermesina Splendens—Scarlet.
Old Gold—Deep tango.
Rose King—Deep rose.
Snowflake—White, yellow lip.
The Rose—Light rose.
Gotelind—Reddish orange.
Monarch—Velvety crimson.

Each above: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-;

Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Other Separate Named Giant Varieties.

Fire King—Orange, white throat.
Golden King.
Harmony—Terra cotta orange.
Scarlet.
Venus—Soft pink, white throat.
Queen Victoria—The purest white.
Striped Mixed.

Each above: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.



Antirrhinum—Semi-dwarf Type.

Semi-Dwarf Large-Flowered Type

For massing in borders, as the shades of colour blend harmoniously together. The flowers are large, very showy, and are produced in great abundance.

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Large-Flowered, Mixed—An exceedingly choice blend of the most beautiful named varieties.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Special Offers—

One pkt. of each of the "Best Eight" colours, 3/6.

One pkt. each of twelve named colours (our selection), 4/6.

"SCARLET TRIUMPH."

The perfect scarlet bedding Antirrhinum which, up to date, cannot be surpassed by any other variety. Pkt., 1/-



Antirrhinum—Large Flowered Type.

THE "BEST EIGHT" COLOURS IN SEMI-DWARFS.

Amber Queen.
Crimson Queen.
Defiance—Orange.
Fawn.
Gloria—Rose.
Mauve Queen.
Orange Prince.
White Beauty.

Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Other Separate Named Semi-Dwarf Varieties.

Black Prince—Black-red.
Golden Queen—Yellow.
Maize Queen—Salmon-yellow.
Grenadier—Dark tango.
Nelrose—Deep pink.
Terra Cotta Shades.
Beacon Rose—Salmon-rose.
Brilliant Rose—Beautifully clear.
Red Emperor—Deep scarlet.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Cherry Ripe—Red, suffused cerise.
Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf) Type

For carpet bedding, or for massing in fronts of borders. To keep very dwarf for close bedding, pinch out the central spike and so encourage the lateral growth.

Mixed Tom Thumb.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/6.

ANTIRRHINUM

RUST-PROOF CALIFORNIAN GIANT MIXTURE.

Comes to us as a strain which is 75 per cent. rustproof. Plants are compact in habit and grow 20 to 24 inches high, and produce long spikes of bloom in a good range of popular colours. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-



Aster—Giant Crego.

ASTERS (H.H.A.—C.)

YATES' WILT-RESISTANT AND OTHER SELECTED STRAINS.
The best results are obtained from September and October sowing, or in cooler districts, October–November. They require rich, well-manured open soil, and must be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather.

We urge growers in mild climates to try a few later sowings; a very successful cut flower grower, near Sydney, makes large sowings in early February, and obtains splendid prices for his blooms, as they usually come into bloom with the cooler weather, and are more perfect and longer lasting.

NOTES AS TO TYPES.

The varieties of Asters generally grown can be divided, broadly speaking, into two main classes—those with long flat petals (sometimes slightly re-curved), which include the Yates' Giant Crego and Californian Giants; those with short stiff straight or slightly curled petals, such as Yates' Tasmanian Branching and American Beauty.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

In season these are late, thus escaping the very hot weather. The flowers are very large, and of full short petalled type, and are carried on long stems sometimes up to twenty-four inches.

American Beauty, Mixed—A combination of the beautiful colours as listed below. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Separate Colours—Crimson, white, rose, azure fairy, purple, lavender, September beauty (shell pink), carmine rose. Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

CREGO ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

A splendid strain, of a free sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long strong stems; flowers are large, often over four inches across. This type is about three weeks earlier than American Beauty and Californian Giants.

Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego, Mixed—Contains a magnificent range of colours. Very popular. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Separate Colours—White, lavender, shell pink, dark blue, purple, light blue, deep rose, crimson. Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

CREGO ASTERS (continued)—

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

Nine packets, distinct colours (our selection), 3/6.

TASMANIAN BRANCHING ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with blooms of the short, straight petalled type.

Yates' Tasmanian Branching, Mixed—All the best colours in harmonious proportion. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Separate Colours—Pink, rose, purple, pure white, lavender, dark blue, light blue, crimson. Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

Nine packets, distinct colours (our selection), 3/6.



Aster—American Beauty.

CALIFORNIAN GIANT ASTERS

A strain of the Crego type, renowned for its robust habit and length of stem.

Californian Giants, Mixed—Made up from the named colours as mentioned below. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Separate Colours—Peach blossom, deep rose, light blue, white, dark purple (wilt-resistant), light purple. Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Three packets, distinct colours (our selection), 1/3.

Super Giant El Monte—The only really long-stemmed, large-flowered crimson Aster producing an abundance of flowers with daintily interlaced plume-like petals. Pkt., 1/-.

Wilt-Resistant Golden Sheaf—The deepest yellow Aster yet developed. The attractive double flowers have a full-cushioned crest-like centre supported by several rows of short ray petals. Pkt., 1/-.

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

(Wilt-Resistant)

A pure ruby-red Aster, deepening a little with age, but retaining its purity of tone, claimed to be the best red Aster introduced. The flowers are medium size. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

IMPROVED GIANT SUNSHINE

Flowers are composed of a single row of outer petals, which contrast well with the unique yellow quilled centres.



Balsam—Yates' Superb Double.

SUNSHINE ASTERS (continued)—

•Blooms measure up to 5 inches across.

A good proportion come true to type.

Choice Mixed—Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

AUBRETIA (H.P.—C.)

These hardy perennials are excellent for rock gardens and trailing down over rocks and banks. They may also be used in the open border.

Graeca—Light blue.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Hybrida grandiflora—Fine mixed colours.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

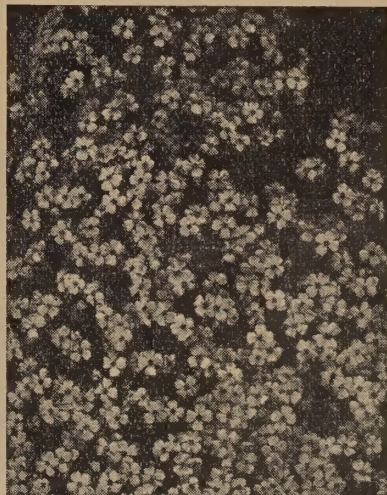
BALSAM (H.H.A.—C.E.)

Sow in Spring and summer in nursery beds, and transplant into a warm position 8 inches apart, or the seed can be sown direct in the beds and the plants thinned out. They thrive in rich, moist soil. They make excellent pot plants and are very easily grown, 18 inches high.

Yates' Superb Double, Mixed—Extra fine mixture in all colours, producing a very high percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Special Offer—

Six distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.



Aubretia.



Begonia—Single.

BEGONIA (H.H.P.—D.) TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Tubers in Bulb pages—see Index.

We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous-rooted Begonias, containing all the best colours and markings. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass, but may subsequently be grown and flowered in pots or beds under glass or in bush-house.

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Every colour is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality.
Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-.

Single — A very fine strain, containing shades of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colours. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-.

Pendula, Mixed—For hanging baskets. A very fine variety, of trailing habit, specially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-

FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Raised in the early spring these will make a wonderful border or edging show with their foliage and flowers for two to three months during the late summer and autumn. They are hardy in most positions provided they do not lack moisture.

DWARF TYPE (8-10in. high)

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta (Mixed colours)—White, red and rose shades.
Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-

Gracilis, Prima Donna—Rose colour.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Gracilis, Bonfire—Flowers lustrous carmine scarlet and foliage metallic brown.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Gracilis Luminosa — Scarlet flowers, brown-red foliage.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

TALL TYPE (12-15in. high)

Semperflorens Mixed—Contains about ten of the best white, rose and red shades in mixture.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and re-sown each autumn. They make excellent bedding plants. When grown as an edging they always look best if all one colour. For this treatment Snowball is one of the most effective; 6 inches high.

Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant colouring. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Longfellow—Dark rose.

Snowball—Pure white.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Giant Double Daisy (Montrosa)—Almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are nearly as perfect as the old varieties, and come white, light rose and rose.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Separate colours of the above—

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

BORONIA (H.P.—C.F.)

Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. A small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock, or, if the old plants are retained, cut back hard about the end of each year; 3 feet high. Also in Plant Section—see Index.

Megastigma (The Sweet-Scented Boronia).

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-



Brachycome.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

(H.A.—E.) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely, Cineraria-like flowers. A native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot, dry, sandy situations.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue. 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Have you found it?

Look in the Index, Pages 2, 3, 4

Some varieties are generally known under their botanical names; others by their common or popular names. Some varieties, too, are listed in the Climbers and Creepers' Section, and many are sold as Bulbs, Roots, or Plants. Therefore use the Index—it will save you time and trouble in finding the page wherein is offered the variety you require. If unable to find it there, write us. We may be able to supply or procure for you.



Bellis Perennis.

CALCEOLARIA (H.H.P.—D.)

Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous coloured blooms. They require cool, moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. 2 feet high. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain — Mixed colours; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts: Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except the Lanceolata varieties.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These succeed best sown in spring and early summer, and are of great value for hot sunny position.

Drummondii—Yellow, crimson centre; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Bicolor (Tinctoria)—A splendid mixture of yellow, brown and mahogany shades; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Bicolor Double—This is a double form of the well-known single Tinctoria. All shades of yellow, brown and gold. 3ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Autumn sowing is recommended, but they can also be planted through the winter and early spring.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst — A very pleasing shade of deep yellow, retaining its beauty of colour while augmenting its effect of brilliance through the doubling of petals. Flowers are 1½ to 2 inches across, and last well when cut. Pkt., 6d.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting and borders; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Lanceolata Double—A semi-double variety of this favourite perennial, excellent for cutting and coming fairly true.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

SWEET PEAS

YATES "BEST TWELVE" COLLECTION

See
SWEET PEA
SECTION **6'6**
FOR 1937 VARIETIES





(Copyright)

YATES' ICELAND POPPIES FOR INDOOR DECORATION

SUNBEAM STRAIN. Quite a distinct variety giving larger blooms on extra long stems and of particularly robust habit. Contains a wide range of colour and the stock offered is both early and long flowering. Packets, 6d. and 1/-. Small Packets, 3d. Bulk Packets, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.



Calliopsis.

CALENDULA (H.A.—A.)

(Broad-leaved or English pot Marigold). Very showy, hardy annual with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders, 1½ to 2 feet high. This very useful and always popular flower succeeds best sown in the autumn and early winter months in climates like Sydney. In the cooler districts may also be sown in the spring.

Orange King (Ball's Extra Select Florists' Strain)—Double, dark orange. A very select strain for flower growers; flowers up to 3½ inches across. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Golden King—Very fine. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

Lemon King—Soft shade. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

Campfire—Brilliant orange, full yellow centre. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

Radio—Quilled petals giving unusual effect; deep orange, fine for massing. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

Golden Radio—Similar in shape to Radio but colour rich yellow. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.



Calendula—Orange Shaggy.

CALENDULA (continued)—

Golden Delight (*Chrysanthus*)—A loose-petalled, clear buttercup; a good cutting variety. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Orange Shaggy—An interesting introduction, the deep orange lacinated petals give it a striking appearance. The flowers are produced in profusion. Pkt., 6d.

For **FRENCH** and **AFRICAN MARIGOLD**—See Marigold.

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

(H.B.—C.F.) They bloom the second season after sowing, and are perennials. See also *Canterbury Bells*, which are varieties of *Campanula*.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6

Carpatia—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact; 4 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) (H.A.—A.)

Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow from early autumn on to early spring.

CORONARIA TYPE.

This class produces long spikes with numerous flowers placed closely up to the stem as in the form of a hyacinth.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (*Empress*)—A grand strain, with pure white spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12in. high. The best strain for cut flowers. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

White Rocket—A select white. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6

UMBELLATA TYPE.

This type produces long stems with a lot of small flowers bunched at the top.

Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrids—Choice mixed; this is a fine strain. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

Crimson—Showy, 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

Purple—A lavender-purple, good for contrast; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

White—Good for bedding; 9in. high. Pkt., 6d.

Lavender—A pleasing shade. Pkt., 6d.

Each above four varieties: Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

Rose Cardinal—Very showy; one of the best for cutting and bedding; 18 inches. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.

Gibraltarica—Very large flowered perennial variety, of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

CANNA (H.P.—C.E.)

Saved from a fine collection of named varieties of Tall Cannas. It is advisable to chip away with a knife a piece of the skin of each seed to allow the entrance of moisture, otherwise the germination is very slow.

Giant Hybrids.

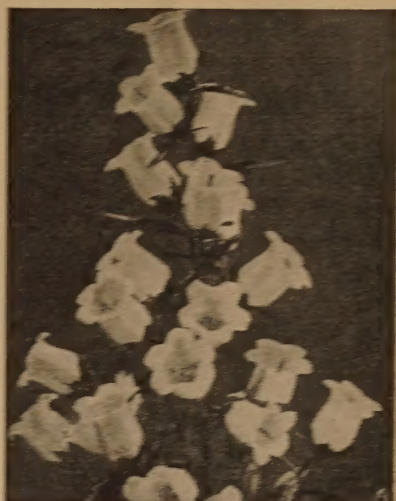
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6

For Plants—See Plant Section in Index.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(*Campanula Medium*)

(H.B. and H.A.—C.F.) Very handsome favourite border plants. With the exception of the newer annual strain now offered they are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March or April; they will then flower in the following spring. They thrive best in cool climates; 2 feet high.



Canterbury Bells.

CANTERBURY BELLS (continued)—

Single Mixed—White, rose, and blue tints. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

Double—All the best colours mixed; 2 ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Has a large round petal at the back of the bell resembling a saucer. All colours mixed; charming, 24 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Annual Choice Mixed—A new strain which should be of particular value in the warmer districts. Mixed colours. Pkt., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

CAPSICUM (Ornamental Chili)

(H.P.—C.E.) Make very decorative pot-plants when in berry; also very attractive for general garden use. Sow in spring.

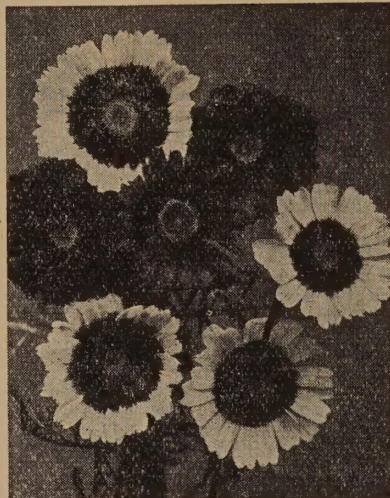
Celestial—Produces numerous pods, the colour of which changes from white to white striped purple, yellow and scarlet as they mature. The contrasting colours of the pods on the same plant are strangely effective. 24 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6



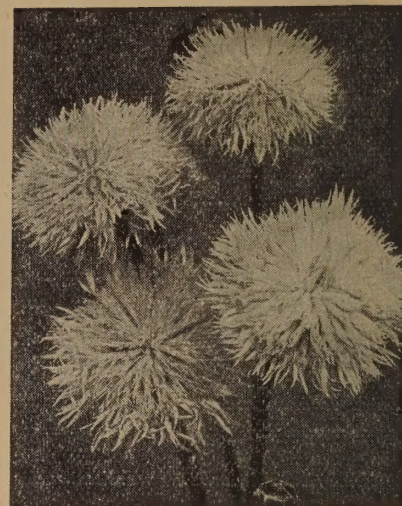
Capsicum.



Carnation—Giant Bedding.



Chrysanthemum—Tricolor.



Centaurea—Sweet Sultan.

CARNATION (H.P.—C.)

Carnations are hardy perennials, and may be sown at almost any time of the year except in very hot weather. Autumn sowing will provide strong sturdy plants for spring and early summer blooming. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a specialty of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes. Rooted Plants of named Carnations in Plant Section—see Index.

Yates' Giant Bedding, Mixed (Giant Margaret-Malmaison Type)—This magnificent variety blooms in about five to six months from the time of sowing the seed, and is the most free flowering and highly scented strain of bedding carnations yet introduced. Produces a wealth of bloom in colours ranging from white and cream, through pink, rose and red, to violet shades, also including some of the fancy and striped varieties. Treat as annuals and re-sow every year; very easily raised. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Separate colours of above: Deep Salmon, Deep Red, Rose, Light Salmon, White. Each pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Chabaud's Early—A first-rate strain of the Giant Margaret type. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Margaret (Mixed)—A valuable class producing blooms of all colours, free-flowering. Splendid for bright sunny situations. Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Perpetual Flowering—Quite distinct from the above bedding types; hand-fertilized and saved from named varieties. They produce a great variety of colours and a good percentage of large double flowers, though a proportion will come single and semi-single.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkts., 5/- and 10/-

CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb)

(H.H.A.—B.E.) Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colours. Sow when frosts are over, for summer bedding. They are of easiest culture, requiring plenty of moisture, rich soil and lots of warm weather. 3 to 4 feet high.

CELOSIA (continued)—

Thompsoni Mixed—A brilliant mixture of crimson, scarlet and gold shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Dwarf Purple Red, and Dwarf Rosy Cham- ois—Two interesting varieties, which should be useful for pot growing.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Childsii Mixed (Chinese Woolflower)—The rounded flower heads resemble masses of soft wool, and are borne abundantly. Splendid for cutting and for house use.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Cristata—See Cockscomb.

CENTAUREA (H.A.—A.)

(Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans)

Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. They are seen at their best in climates cooler than Sydney.

CYANUS TYPE.

The well-known Cornflower family, growing about 3 feet high.

Blue King—Deep blue, double flowers; 2ft. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Rose Beauty—The colour is a clear bright rose. The double flowers are large and carried in great profusion.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

Double Mixed—Contains the above and many other shades of purple, lilac and white. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6.

SWEET SULTAN TYPE.

Quite distinct from the Cyanus type, this class is very decorative and grows about 2 feet high.

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from three to four inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. They are excellent for cutting. Mixed colours.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

Moschata—Similar to the above but more vigorous and not so highly selected.

Mixed Colours—

Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

CHEIRANTHUS (H.P.—C.)

Recommended for rock gardens, etc.; does well in temperate climates.

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)—A brilliant orange coloured variety strongly recommended for general bedding purposes.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

CHRISTMAS BUSH (H.P.—C.)

(Ceratopetalum Gummiferum)

The seed of this beautiful and very popular shrub should be sown in the early autumn in light, sandy loam, which must be well-drained.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/-

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Very favourite family of border plants, they are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Perennial types should be sown in the spring, and the annual types in the autumn. For Chrysanthemum Plants of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

ANNUAL TYPE.

(“Painted Daisies” or French Marguerites.)

A distinct type from the perennials, with Cosmos-like foliage and growing to a height of 2 feet. They are excellent for cutting, and are very free-flowering.

Tricolor Mixed—A striking variety with rings of rich colour on the petals surrounding the dark centres. Many beautiful shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6.

PERENNIAL TYPES.

Single, Yates' Early Flowering (Indicum)—Mixed colours. Flowers have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of colourings and wonderful vigour. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; 3 to 4 feet high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Shasta Daisy (Excelsior)—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four and a half inches in diameter.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

CINERARIA (H.H.A.—C.)

Cinerarias are tender annuals which in very cold climates require to be grown in glass-house or bush-house, but in mild climates like Sydney, or in warmer districts, they succeed splendidly in the open ground if sheltered from the wind and too much sun. See Yates' Garden Guide for cultural directions.

Yates' Large-Flowered Branching—A strain which we carefully select each year for broadness of petals and variety of colours. The plants, if well grown, will reach 3 feet and will be almost as much across. They are very vigorous growers, well-branched, and have thick, leathery foliage. The flowers are large, and contain all the richest shades of rose, crimson, scarlet, blues, purples, also many delicate colours. Many have large white eyes. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

California Super Giants—A much improved strain on existing varieties. Flowers are much larger and produced in profusion. In range of colour the strain cannot be equalled. The finest strain yet introduced. Pkt., 3/6

CLARKIA (H.A.—A.)

Our strain of this hardy annual will produce a large percentage of double flowers, the dainty colourings of which will harmonise in any setting. The flowers are formed in crinkly rosettes on the long stems in the manner of peach blossoms. They should be well staked and sheltered from strong winds, as they grow to a height of about 2½ feet and the root growth is very shallow. Sow in the autumn.

Double Mixed—A splendid mixture made up from the following colours, Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

We also offer separately.

Apple Blossom	Queen Mary—Rose
Brilliant—Rose	Scarlet Queen (or
Purple Prince	Vesuvius)
Salmon Queen	Chamois

Special Offer—Four Varieties (our selection), 1/9.

La France (Novelty)—A pale salmon-pink, which is very attractive. Pkt., 1/6.



Clarkia—Double Mixed.

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

(Sturt's Desert Pea)

(H.P.—B.) Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm, dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson, black centres, and very attractive.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/-

COCKSCOMB (H.H.A.—C.E.)

Amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson. A very dwarf strain saved from exhibition heads.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

For Feathered Cockscob—See Celosia.

COLEUS (H.A.—D.E.)

In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner. For cultural directions see Yates' "Garden Guide."

Yates' Special Exhibition—A choice strain. It contains the large-leaved exhibition varieties in a wide range of colour and also a small proportion of the fringed types. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

CONVOLVULUS (H.H.A.—C.)

Minor Mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory)—Invaluable for borders or beds. 12in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Major (Climbing Morning Glory)—In Creepers—See Index.

COSMOS (H.A.—A.E.)

Most graceful and beautiful for cutting. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January



Coleus—Yates' Special Exhibition.

COSMOS (continued)—

and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment and give fine blooms late in the autumn.

Double Mixed—The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive; in others the whole flower is double. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/-.

Mammoth Single Mixed—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose, and of large size; 6 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6.

Lady Lennox—The largest and most vigorous pink.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed; 3 to 4 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

Early Orange Flare—The long-stemmed flowers of bright orange are borne in profusion over a very long period and last well when cut. Very early flowering. Pkt., 6d.

CYCLAMEN (H.H.P.—D.)

These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glass-house or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. In Sydney, July sowing is recommended. For further cultural directions see Yates' Garden Guide. Bulbs in Bulb pages—See Index.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colours. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 5/-

Butterfly (Papilio)—The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 5/-

CYNOGLOSSUM (H.A.—C.)

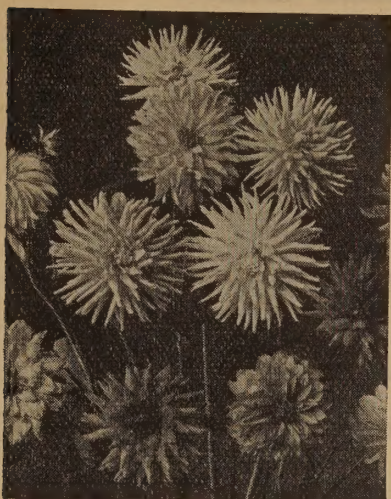
(Chinese Forget-me-not)

A pretty annual, suitable for borders, somewhat like Forget-me-nots; 18 inches high. Amabile—Blue flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-



Cineraria—Large Flowered.



Dahlias—Charm.

DAHLIAS (H.P.—C.)

Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as many of the plants will equal the quality of named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of great variety of colouring. For plants and tubers of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

Charm Mixed—Best described as a miniature Cactus, flowering freely from seed, in a wide range of colour. For indoor decoration this is one of the most dainty Dahlias to grow.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Single Mixed—Saved from the finest Collarette and Giant Single types, and should produce a wide range of the most attractive shades. Excellent for cut flower and decorative work.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/-.

Double Mixed—A mixture of seed saved from named varieties of Decorative, Cactus and Double types, and should produce many variations of those types and in all shades, many of them being extremely attractive for garden decoration and cut flower work. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

(H.P.—C.F.) The seeds should be sown in February, March or April, and in cool districts, also in the spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered position. In the warmer districts after the first flowering they may be cut back and a second crop of flowers will be produced, then the old plants should be discarded and fresh seed sown. In cool climates they will last for some years. Protect from slugs and snails while the plants are young.

Yates' Perennial Hybrids (Tall Kelway type)—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from sky-blue to rich dark blue, and purple, and include single, double, and semi-double blooms in great variety. We save the seed at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, and strongly recommend for beauty of type, range of colour, and vigour of growth. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

DELPHINIUM (continued)—

Hollyhock Flowered—A new and very much improved selection from named varieties, throwing a great range of colour and having immense flowers resembling Hollyhocks. Pkt., 1/-

Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat-growing variety, with fine feathery Cosmos-like foliage, and freely producing loose spikes of exquisite blooms which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, grow to a height of 2½ feet, and bloom throughout the summer. We offer the following colours:—

Deep Blue (Gentian). Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Azure Blue. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

White. Pkt., 6d.

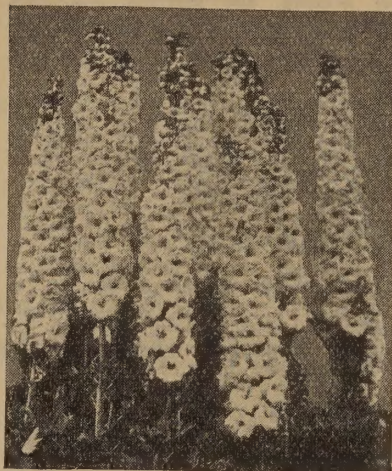
Belladonna—Type somewhat between the Kelway and the Butterfly. Colour, light blue, plants medium height.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Bellamosa—Bright dark blue, habit similar to Belladonna.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Annual Delphinium—See Larkspur.



Delphinium Hybrids.

DIANTHUS (H.B.—A.E.)

Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, they will only last one flowering unless cut back severely before seeding. To get the best results fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. Sow in either spring or autumn. A very interesting member of this family is Sweet Wivelsfield. See Index.

Yates' Double Hybrids—A mixture of all the best varieties grown and continuously selected for their beauty of colour, size of flower, and compact habit. An excellent strain. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Yates' Single Hybrids—A very fine strain, bearing extra large flowers of the richest colours and markings, many being deeply fringed. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/-.

Fireball Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-



Didiscus.

DIANTHUS (continued)—

Laciniatus Splendens—Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of large sweet-scented single flowers of brilliant crimson with a boldly contrasting glistening white eye. An excellent border subject.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

Chinensis (Indian Pinks)—Flowers in bunches. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6.

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

(H.A.—C.) In mild climates this annual may be sown in early autumn or in spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in the spring after frosts are over. The colour is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. Plants grow 18in. to 2ft. high.

Coeruleus—Blue.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

DIMORPHOTHECA

(H.A.—C.E.) A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the spring. 18 inches high.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in colour from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Golden West—Bright buttercup yellow flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Salmon Beauty—A useful new colour.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Eklonis—A perennial type which has a recumbent or trailing habit. The flowers are almost pure white with a blue centre.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/-

Ringsens—Flowers are white with blue centre; spreading habit.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-



Eschscholtzia.

ERIGERON (H.P.—C.)

The flowers are carried in large numbers; useful for cutting. 18 inches high.

Speciosus—Pretty lilac shade, with a yellow centre.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (H.A.—B.E.)

(Californian Poppy)

A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show during the hot summer months. Sow in the spring. 12 inches high.

Mixed Hybrids—A superior strain, producing a splendid range of vivid colours, including most of the following.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—.

Orange Flame Mauve Beauty

Scarlet Beauty

Tango

Lovely (Rose)

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—.



Freesia.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (continued)—

Ramona Hybrida, Mixed—The flowers are beautifully frilled and fluted, the petals incurving to form a flower which at first glance appears to be double.
Pkt., 6d.

FELICIA (Kingfisher Daisy)

(H.A.—C.) A pretty little annual, very suitable for rock gardens or edgings; 9in.

Bergeriana—Bright blue.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/—

FLANNEL FLOWER

(*Atinotus Helianthi*)

An Australian native flower. Daisy-like flowers, 2in. across, and flannel-like in appearance. Does best in poor soils and resents over-much moisture. Rather difficult to raise. Sow in late spring, summer, or autumn.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/—

FORGET-ME-NOT (H.P.—C.F.)

(*Myosotis Alpestris*)

This old English favourite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Blue—A rich blue. The favourite, a specially selected strain.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Mixed Colours—Shades of blue, pink, and white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—



Gaillardia—Grandiflora.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis) (H.P.—A.F.)

Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring; 3 to 4 feet high. Requires a temperate to cool climate.

Large Flowered Mixed—A very fine strain comprising all modern types. Long spikes of large flowers, many beautifully spotted and some with large bell-shaped blossom at top of spike.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

FREEZIA (H.P.—C.)

Sow in the very early autumn. Flowers the first season from seed; beautifully fragrant, 9 inches high. Bulbs in Bulb Section—See Index.

FREEZIA (continued)—

Yates' Hybrids—Contains an exceptionally wide variety of colours, including pink, rose, purple and orange shades.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/—

Refracta Alba—Pure white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6

GAILLARDIA

(H.P. and H.A.—A.E.) They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring. 18 inches high.

PERENNIAL TYPE.

Grandiflora Mixed—A very select strain, includes several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades, many with gold tips; exceptionally large.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—.

Grandiflora Dazzler—Dark rich red flowers with bright orange tips.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

ANNUAL TYPE.

These varieties bloom quickly from seed.

Lorenziana—Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—.

Picta, Single—Mixed colours.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/— and 2/6.

GERBERA JAMESONI

(African Daisy)

(H.P.—D.E.) Require a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation, see *Yates' Garden Guide* (1/— post free).

Mixed Hybrids—Include a fine range of colours. The flowers are well formed and borne on long, strong stems. We have made special arrangements for the supply at short and regular intervals of freshly gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders, and send on from fresh supplies as soon as received.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—, 10/—.

Plants—In Nursery Section—See Index.



Gerbera—Mixed Hybrids.



Geum—Mrs. Bradshaw.

GEUM (H.P.—C.)

Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They do not thrive in the hotter districts, but do very well in Sydney and are good for cutting. Sow in the autumn.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large brick-red, semi-double blooms. Free flowering, much the best red variety.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Lady Stratheden—The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

GLADIOLI (H.P.—C.)

The seed we offer is saved from best named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for colour, size of bloom and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed. We can also supply bulbs in season—See Index.

Yates' Giant Hybrids—The most beautiful shades of the well-known large-flowered Gladioli. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Primulus Hybrids—Have beautiful orchid-like flowers, and bloom freely the first year from planting. Colours range through yellows, oranges and crimson. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

GLOBE AMARANTH

(*Gomphrena*)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty bushy everlastings; make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders. 2ft. high. Sow in autumn or spring.

Purple:—

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

Mixed Colours—Including orange, flesh pink, and purple.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

GLOXINIA (H.H.P.—D.)

Lovely glass-house bulbous plants, which in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glass-house. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. See Yates' Garden Guide. We also offer the Bulbs. See Index.

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties.

Pkt., 1/6; Large bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-

GODETIA (H.A.—A.)

Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn or winter for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf, compact varieties make splendid bedding plants, 12–18 inches high. The tall varieties grow up to 3 feet high.

Tall Double (Azalea Flowered)—A large improved type, being hardier and taller than the old sorts. This is an excellent line for cutting and florist use, lasting a long period when cut.

Double Mixed—A splendid mixture of the more popular shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Separate Colours: Carmine, cherry red, crimson, lavender, rich pink, rosy morn, bluish white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

Sybil Sherwood—A glorious shade of salmon pink blended with orange, and the whole effect is softened by a delicate white border. Plants are of robust growth, reaching a height of about 20 inches. Flowers last well when cut.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-



Godetia—Tall Double.

UPRIGHT SINGLE TYPES.

Pelargonium—An upright growing variety producing immense quantities of bloom of a delightful shade of delicate bluish pink with carmine blotch. Pkt., 6d.

Dwarf Double Carmine—Dwarf strain; suitable for pot culture.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

GRASSES (Mixed Ornamental)

For decorative work and mixing with cut flowers. Sow thinly in clumps in autumn.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

GYPHOPHILA (Fairy Grass)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers. To make a show of this, large quantities of seed should be broadcasted in the permanent position. 2ft. high.

Elegans Grandiflora—Hardy annual; flowers earlier than *Paniculata*.

White. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Rose. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

GYPHOPHILA (continued)—

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial, for cool climates.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

Pacifica—A perennial type which is very useful for cutting. Flowers are larger than the *Paniculata* variety and are of a lovely shade of light pink.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/6

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual everlastings, handsome border plants; also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 2 feet high.

Mixed Colours—Contain a mixture of white, salmon, rose, crimson, scarlet and yellow shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6.

Rose Queen.

Double White.

Each. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

(H.P.—C.E.) Seed should be sown in a pan under shelter. The fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round.

Triomphe de Liege—Light lilac.

Roi de Noirs—Dark violet.

Reine Marguerite—Large dark blue.

White Lady—White.

Each above: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/- and 2/6.

Special Offer—Four varieties.

1 pkt. of each. 1/9

Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

(H.P.—C.) Now coming back into favour particularly for cut flower work. The seed should be planted in autumn.

Sanguinea—Bears spikes of beautiful coral-red blooms which last well.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

New Hybrids—Include shades of white, bluish pink.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6 and 5/-



Heuchera.

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea)

(H.P.—C.F.) Very stately and highly decorative in mixed groups. They are representative of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in autumn. 6ft. high.

Yates' Derwent Strain, Double Mixed—Saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes are of brilliant colouring, and a very large percentage of the finest doubles may be expected.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Separate Colours, Doubles—White, rose, crimson, scarlet, maroon, yellow, and chamois.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Special Collection Offer of Doubles—Six packets distinct colours, our selection, 2/6.

Single Mixed—Many shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

HONESTY (Lunaria) (H.B.—A.)

A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations; 18 inches high.

Purple—Best colour.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

HUNNEMANNIA (Mexican Poppy)

(H.P.—B.E.) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not over-water them and choose a warm sunny position; 9 inches high.

Semi-Double Sunlite—A splendid new introduction, carrying an extra row of petals which give the flower the appearance of being open at all times, rendering them valuable for cutting. The large flowers are carried on long wiry stems. Pkt., 6d.

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies; fine for massing.
Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.



Larkspur.

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam)

(H.H.P.—C.) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration, or they may be grown in sheltered shaded positions in the open. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii, New Hybrids—Includes brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6

INCARVILLEA (H.P.—C.)

A hardy perennial border plant with very pretty Schizanthus-like foliage. Flowers are tube shaped, borne up the stem like Antirrhinums. Sow in the autumn. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Variabilis—Lilac rose.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

IPOMOPSIS (or Gilia)

(H.B.—A.) Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in autumn; 2 feet high.

Mixed—Orange and scarlet.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Hunnemannia.

KOCHIA (H.A.—A.)

(The Mock or Summer Cypress)

It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth, and bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn. 2 feet.

Tricophylla (Childsii Strain).

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

LARKSPUR, TALL (H.A.—A.)

(Annual Delphinium)

Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown from early autumn on to early spring. The following are the improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts. The tall branching class we offer and recommend on this page is the best for cut flowers and for large borders, and is in great demand by florists. They grow about 2½ feet high.

Yates' Rainbow Mixture—We have been selecting the Larkspur for a number of years, and we offer in this special Rainbow Mixture an assortment of the choicest varieties that we have had at our



Double Hollyhock.

LARKSPUR (continued)—

Trial Grounds. The predominating tints are soft pink, shades of mauve, rose and carmine.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Tall Branching Mixed—Contains a splendid range of shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—.

We offer the following attractive colours, separately.

Sky Blue—A very rich colour used extensively by flower growers.

Dark Blue—A most brilliant colour and very free flowering.

Exquisite—Light pink; favoured by flower growers.

Pink Beauty—Rich pink; good branching habit.

La France—A beautiful soft light pink, recently introduced.

Lustrous Carmine—An intense colour slightly deeper than the above.

Rosy Scarlet—Particularly good colour.
Each colour: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—.

Special Offer—Four varieties (our selection), 1/9.

The following "Spire" type Larkspurs are of rather different habit, being more compact; most of the flower spikes come from the main stem near the top.

La Duchesse—An attractive light pink.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Rosabelle—Rather deeper pink.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

White Spire—The best white.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Blue Spire.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Lilac Spire.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

LEPTOSYNE (H.A.—A.)

(Great Winter-flowering Yellow Marguerite)

Brilliant light yellow flowers. They do best sown in the autumn. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom. 2 feet. Sow direct in their permanent position.
Maritima. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.



Linum.

LINARIA (Toad Flax) (H.A.—A.E.)

A very pretty family of graceful plants, resembling in appearance miniature Antirrhinums. They succeed best soon in the autumn in their permanent position.

Maroccana Excelsior Hybrids—A choice strain, and a great improvement on the old form. This choice mixture contains many colours, including blues, orange shades, purples, pinks, etc. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Maroccana Fairy Bouquet—A very dwarf variety (about 8 in.) and most useful for rock gardens, etc. Mixed colours. Pkt., 1/6

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with yellow and dark violet flowers; plant in groups for best effect. 9 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Macedonica Speciosa—A perennial type with large golden yellow flowers, suitable for rock gardens.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

LINUM (Flax) (H.A. and H.P.—A.)

Sow in the autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson; 12 in. high. Annuals recommended for massing. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

LOBELIA (H.A.—C.)

Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan preferably in the autumn and early winter months, and transplanted as soon as large enough to handle.

COMPACTA TYPE (for Edging)

Mrs. Clibran—Dwarf; deep blue, with white eye.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, dark foliage; 4 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Emperor William—Deep blue, no eye; 6 inches. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

ERINUS TYPE

About 9 inches high, spreading in habit.

Azure Blue. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.;

Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

PENDULA TYPE

For hanging baskets, window-box or rockery work.

Sapphire—Deep blue with white eye.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

LUPINS

(H.A. and H.P.—B.). The Lupin has been receiving a great deal of attention, and many charming Hybrids have been evolved. They make a wonderful display and provide cut blooms for a long period. We would draw your attention particularly to the *Hartwigii* or *Hairy Foliage* varieties; these resist the attacks of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent, and for this reason are preferred by many gardeners.

Sow in the open borders or, if desired, in boxes, and transplant when quite small. Make the main sowing in early autumn, to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES

For general garden decoration, for border work, and for cutting, this is undoubtedly the most useful group.

The numbers against the varieties form a guide to the comparative height (3) being the tallest, (2) the medium tall. Those marked (3) reach a height of about 4 feet.



Lobelia.

LUPINS (continued)—

White Pearl (3)—A fine white selection from *Pink Pearl*, shading to mauve as the flowers age. Similar habit to above.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Hybridus nigrescens (3)—A darker blue than *Blue Gem*, with rich maroon markings. Vigorous grower, slightly perfumed. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Tall Large Seeded, Mixed—Contains the above and other shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES

Hartwigii albus (Hairy foliage) (2)—A beautiful pure white, retaining its colour right through; well branched, long spikes. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Hartwigii Blue (Hairy foliage) (2)—A dark blue with white eye, and a companion in habit and type with *H. albus*. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES

Pink Pearl (3)—Shell pink, shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty golden spot. Strongly perfumed and of branching habit. The favourite pink Lupin. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

LUPINS (continued)—

Blue Gem (3)—Rich deep blue with yellow centre, the latter changing to brown with age. Strongly perfumed, well branched. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

Heavenly Blue (*Hartwigii coelestinus*) (Hairy foliage) (2)—A charming shade of pale blue with white eye; very attractive and the only one of this colour which is uniform from the opening stage.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Hartwigii Rosea (Hairy foliage)—A mauve or lilac shade of rose.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Tall Small Seeded, Mixed (*Hartwigii* type)—Contains a mixture of above varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

YATES' SUPERB COLLECTION of Tall Annual Lupins.

Contains: One packet each of *Blue Gem*, *Pink Pearl*, *Hartwigii Blue*, *Heavenly Blue (*Hartwigii coelestinus*)*, *Hartwigii albus*, and *Hartwigii Rosea*.

FOR 2/6 POST FREE.

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES

These form a distinct group for edging and massing, and for use in combination with the Tall varieties for working out special effects. They are of dwarf spreading or semi-creeping habit.

Luteus Romulus—Rich canary yellow and sweetly perfumed. The plant is of a dwarf spreading habit, and is early flowering.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Nanus Blue—Produces an immense number of fine heads, the wings of each bloom being dark blue, while the standards are white. Splendid for edging and massing; slightly perfumed.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Dwarf Annual, Mixed—A mixture of dwarf growing Lupins, specially recommended for edging and massing.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Lupin.

LUPINS (continued)—

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

While they are seen at their best in cool climates, yet they are now coming into favour in climates like Sydney.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes, and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

New Hybrid Polyphyllus—These are hybrids of the Tree Lupin and the old herbaceous Garden Lupin. They are grand hardy border plants, producing long, handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of colour. They should be sown early to bloom the first year, but they will make their best showing the second year from seed. 3 feet.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) (H.A.—A.)

Old favourite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding.

TALL AFRICAN TYPE

For best results sow in spring and early summer months.

This class grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is one of the brightest and finest bedding plants we have. The strains we offer are highly selected, and each plant will produce a tremendous crop of immense double blooms. Words cannot express the value of these showy annuals for cutting and indoor decoration.

Guinea Gold—Its hardy free flowering habit, magnificent colour, and the artistically irregular formation of its double blooms make up a combination of attractive features seldom found in one kind of flower.

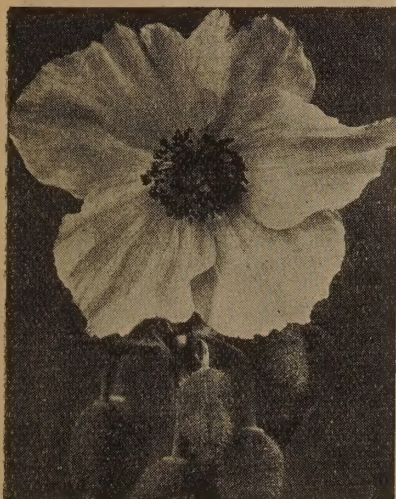
Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Yellow Supreme—A beautiful companion to Guinea Gold, producing masses of creamy lemon yellow Carnation-like blooms. Plants grow 2–2½ feet high, and lack the Marigold odour.

Pkt., 1/—; Small pkt., 6d.

Orange Prince (Fistulosa)—Glowing orange, well-formed, extra quilled, large blooms.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—



Meconopsis Baileyi.

MARIGOLD (continued)—

Lemon Queen (Fistulosa)—Similar to above, but an attractive shade of lemon-yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

African Tall Double Mixed—A good strain containing a nice mixture of orange and lemon shades, suitable for bedding.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

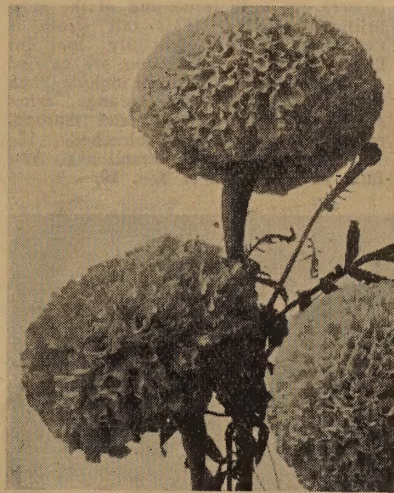
FRENCH TYPE

Sow in mid-summer and autumn for winter and spring blooms.

A distinct type from the African types and greatly in demand by florists for posies and bouquet work for their full, rich shades.

Tall Double French Mixed—Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—



African Marigold.

Tall Tree Marigold—A variety greatly favoured by florists for its beautiful rich shades, which are not excelled by any other type of Marigold. 4 feet high.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

French Dwarf, Double Mixed—Useful for borders; 12 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

French Legion of Honour (Dwarf Single)—Yellow, blotched brown; 12in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Marigold, Broad Leaved or English—See Calendula.

MATHIOLA (Night-scented Stock)

(H.A.—A.) A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 foot high. Sow in autumn.

Bicornis—Lilac.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

MATRICARIA (H.P.—C.)

(Camomile or Double Pyrethrum)

Hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

Double White—Heavy clusters of double daisy-like white flowers. Much used by florists. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Mignonette.

MECONOPSIS BAILEYI

(Himalayan Blue Poppy)

(H.P.—A.F.) Sky blue flowers with golden anthers. Succeeds best in cool districts. Sow in autumn or spring.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRINIFLORUM

A very pretty dwarf growing annual, suitable for edgings, rock gardens, or crazy paths. Shades of colour include pinks, salmon, white and yellow. They succeed best in a warm sunny position. Sow during spring and summer months.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

(H.A.—B.) These old favourites may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed is uncertain in its germination, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval; 6–9 inches high.

Crimson Machet (Yates' Special Florists' Strain)—Has enormous spikes, an extra special stock.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Yates' Selected Large-Flowering—Large spikes, of all shades from yellow to crimson; sweetly scented. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Goliath—A giant flowering variety, with trusses of double red flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy; 1½ to 2 feet high.

Yates' Large-flowered Hybrids—A splendid strain, very large-flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most beautiful.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—



Nasturtium Golden Gleam.

NASTURTIIUM (Tropaeolum)

(H.H.A.—A.) Very valuable subjects which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the year. They flower best if grown on land not too rich, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring.

DOUBLE GLEAM VARIETIES

Golden Gleam—Now thoroughly established as a firm favourite. Dwarf semi-trailing habit. Produces very beautiful large double golden yellow flowers, with a very charming fragrance. Very easily grown in beds, window boxes, or hanging baskets.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Scarlet Gleam—Brilliant orange scarlet, sweetly scented. Large double and semi-double blooms, slightly variable.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6

Double Sweet Scented Orange Gleam—The finest Gleam Nasturtium introduction since the Golden Gleam. Colour is a deep golden orange, with a deeper shading at the centre; the plants are semi-dwarf, and produce a high percentage of double flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Gleam Hybrids—A mixture of the new double and semi-double type comprising many new shades, such as crimson, orange, yellow, salmon, scarlet. Rather variable in type.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Dwarf Double Golden Globe—A true dwarf and compact type producing well-formed sweetly scented double flowers, identical in colour to the now popular Golden Gleam. One of the best varieties for border work.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

CLIMBING VARIETIES (Singles)

These grow to a length of 10 feet or more and are extremely useful for covering unsightly fences, etc., or trailing over embankments.

Yates' Matchless Mixture—The colours are very brilliant and varied. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

DWARF VARIETIES (Singles)

These varieties are suited for border work and make excellent window-box plants. They grow about 1 foot high.

NASTURTIIUMS (continued)—

Lilliput Mixed—The flowers and leaves are small, but the colours are extremely brilliant; very free blooming.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Tom Thumb Mixed—All the most beautiful colours in mixture. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

Tom Thumb Dwarf Chameleon—Diversity of colours on each plant; very curious.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/—

NEMESIA (H.A.—C.E.)

A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of many shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings.

Large-Flowered Strumosa Mixed—The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colours. This tall strain is exceedingly fine, especially for cut flower work, as the blooms are carried on long stems. Colours include such shades as scarlet, rose, orange, crimson, aurora (bi-colour), and maroon, many being beautifully blotched. 12–18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—, 10/—.



Nemophila.

NEMESIA (continued)—

Grandiflora Compacta Mixed—As compared with the Strumosa type this is much more compact in habit, and for this reason is the better strain for massing or extensive bedding. The individual flowers are just as large and of the same charming colours; 6in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—, 10/—

Blue Gem (compacta)—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. Excellent for edgings, window boxes, small beds, or for massing along the front of borders. We have seen some beautiful effects when bedded round Iceland Poppies; 6in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—, 10/—

NEMOPHILA (H.A.—A.)

Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn; 12in. high.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Maculata—White, blotched with violet. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Nierembergia.

NIEREMBERGIA (Cupflower)

(H.P.—C.E.) A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

NIGELLA (H.A.—A.F.)

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)

Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn and in cold climates in the early spring; 15in. high.

Miss Jekyl—The flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade and are half hidden in the foliage, from which fact they derive their common name. Very suitable either for border decoration or cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Nigella—Miss Jekyl.

PANSIES

Yates' Giant Exhibition and Garden

We believe that Yates' Champion Fancy and our other large-flowered strains are unexcelled for size, colouring and marking, and are equal to the best and most highly bred that can be obtained anywhere in the world. For methods of cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free). Briefly, we recommend sowing in seed beds or boxes in December to April in mild climates, and on into early spring in cold districts. Plant out the seedlings about nine inches apart, in sunny positions, and if possible apply liquid manure during the flowering season.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER FOR 7/6

This consists of four of our most distinct varieties and carries our recommendation. For descriptions of varieties, see below:—

1 packet Yates' Champion Fancy	3/6
1 packet Yates' Special Exhibition	3/6
1 packet Yates' Large Flowered Blotched ..	1/-
1 Small packet Ullswater Blue	1/6

Yates' Champion Fancy—A truly magnificent strain of Giant Fancy Pansies. The colourings and markings are remarkable for their diversity of striking shades, while the substance and size of the blooms eclipse any other variety we have seen. Has probably won more prizes during the past years than any other strain. Recommended for general garden use and for show purposes. (See colour plate, front cover.)

Pkt., 3/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

Yates' Special Exhibition—For Australian gardens, and even for show purposes, we consider that Yates' Champion Fancy will always be the favourite. Those, however, who prefer the more evenly marked type, will like this strain with its well-formed, even blooms, beautifully marked and of full rich colouring.

Pkt., 3/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

Yates' Superb Giant Mixed—A very excellent strain of Giant Show and Exhibition Pansies. The flowers are large, brilliantly marked, and of a great variety of colouring.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

Ullswater Blue—A very large free-flowering Pansy of a delightful shade of rich blue with darker blotches. A splendid variety for massing in borders and for bedding. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Roggli's Giants—A fine strain of Giant Pansies, combining size, substance and diversity of colour. The form is good, though not of the true exhibition type.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Yates' Large Flowered Blotched—A choice strain of blotched Pansies; the colour is rich and varied and the flowers of fair size and good substance.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Yates' Ruffled Masterpiece—The petals are frilled, flowers are of medium size and stand up well; a good range of colours.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-



Pansy—Yates' Special Exhibition.

BEDDING PANSIES

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders, these give a magnificent show in spring. Their colours are very bright and they yield a great wealth of bloom. The flowers are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but they are of strong, compact, upright habit, and very free flowering.

Choice Mixed Bedding Pansies—Containing all the best colours.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Separate Varieties—Each pkt., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Candidissima—White.

White with Purple Eye.

Lord Beaconsfield—Dark blue.

Emperor William—Bright blue.

Azure Blue—Mid. blue.

King of the Blacks—Very dark.

Prince Bismarck—Tawny yellow.

Golden Queen—Yellow.

Emperor Frederick—Maroon, gold margined.

Meteor—Red-brown.

Fairy Queen—Light blue, white border.

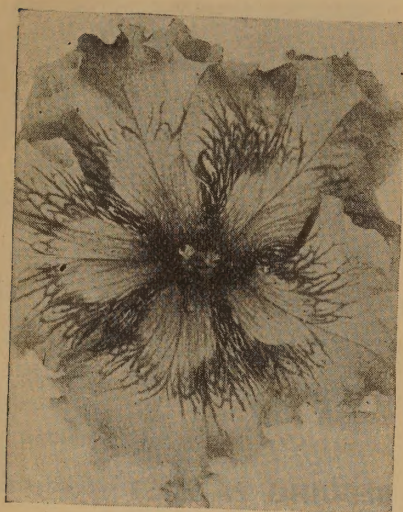
Collection "BEST TEN" BEDDING PANSIES for 4/-.

BEST BY TEST.

Each year we conduct extensive trials of Pansies and other choice flower seeds, and the varieties offered in these pages are those which we find, under actual test, to be the best and most vigorous types for our conditions. Then again, every parcel of seeds is carefully tested for germination before sale. Only the best is good enough for Yates' Customers.



A Bed of Yates' Champion Fancy Pansies.



Petunia—Single Exhibition.

PETUNIAS (H.P.—A.E.)

When growing the better strains of Petunias, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilised—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. In warm climates they are best treated as annuals and may be sown in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. In cold districts sow in spring and summer. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. To get the best results good soil and a sunny position are necessary. See Yates' Garden Guide, 1/- post free, for further cultural directions.

LARGE FLOWERED TYPES

Yates' Superb Exhibition and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora) — A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open, beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation. Very suitable for exhibition. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Dwarf Giant Flowered—The most compact growing of the large flowered type. Very suitable for pot culture or edgings. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-

SMALL FLOWERED DWARF BEDDING TYPES, SINGLE.

The following, although smaller flowered, will continue in bloom for a longer period than the choicer strains. In addition, they are more easily raised from seed. They are, in our opinion, the most effective type for massed bedding or a broad "ribbon edging" for large borders or circular beds, as they produce their blooms in the greatest profusion and over a long period during our hot summer months. For inland gardens we know of no better summer annual. Also excellent for pot and window-box culture.

PETUNIAS (continued)—

Dwarf Mixed—Of compact, bushy habit, and contains a proportion of the varieties named below, as well as blotched and striped types.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

Rose of Heaven—A very choice strain of rich rose. A specially selected stock.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-

Rosy Morn (Improved)—Rich rose pink, very free flowering. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Pale Blue (Silvery Lilac)—Dainty pale blue with white eye. Varies a little in colouring. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Violacea—Very compact, free flowering, blooms deep violet. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Snowball—Pure White. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Norma—Deep mauve with white starred centre, colour somewhat variable. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

SMALL FLOWERED TALL BEDDING TYPE.

Tall Mixed — A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.



Pentstemon.

PENTSTEMON (H.P.—C.)

Extra choice, handsome hardy perennials, splendid for borders where they bloom continually through the spring, summer and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn. Plants in Plant Section—See Index.

Gloxinia - Flowered Hybrids — Brilliant, large-flowered strain, mixed colours.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Glaber New Hybrids—Distinct from above, the flowers are smaller and each stem carries more blooms, mostly of crimson, rose and violet shades. Pkt., 1/6

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(H.A.—A.E.) This is one of the prettiest of all annuals. Plants continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliance and varied colours keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. In cold climates, spring sowing is recommended. In warm climates, where little frosts are expected, sow any time from early spring on to the autumn. They delight in a sunny border.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Yates' "Derwent" Large Flowered—This is a very fine strain of the large-flowered section, comprising a great many very charming and effective colours of which the following should be specially noted, as they are also available separately for colour schemes and special effects: crimson, white eye; bright rose; light rose, dark eye; chamouis rose; lilac, white centre; scarlet; vermillion; rose, white centre; buff and yellow; violet, white eye; bright red, white eye; rose cerise, white centre; white.

Choicest Mixed—Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Separate Colours—As described above. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Special Offers: Six colours (our selection), 2/6.

Twelve colours (our selection), 5/-.

Gigantea Art Shades (Nottage Type)—The result of numbers of years of selection. This strain is superior to all others for size of bloom and delicacy of colouring, and most particularly for the distinct white or cream eye.

Pkt., 2/6

(Continued on Page 31)

Argentine Pea—Lathyrus Pubescens.

PEA, EVERLASTING (H.P.—A.)

(The Perennial Pea)

Most attractive semi-dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring.

Red, Rose or White—

Separately, Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Mixed—All the above.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentine Perennial Pea) — Literally covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

(H.H.P.—D.) Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. For Plants see Plant Section.

Zonale — Saved from named varieties. Mixed colours.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-



Phlox Drummondii.

PHLOX (continued)—

Drummondii, Mixed — Good mixture of colours.

Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Cuspidata—The edges of petals are deeply serrated and flowers star shaped.

Pkt., 6d.

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

A lovely Californian annual, one of the most lovely blue flowers in cultivation, blooming quickly from seed, and bearing a profusion of intense gentian blue flowers with conspicuous protruding white anthers, and standing well above the handsome foliage. It is quite hardy. 9 inches.

Pkt., 6d.

PLATYCODON (H.P.—C.)

(Chinese Bell Flower, also known as *Campanula Grandiflora* and *Wahlenbergia*)

A dwarf Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn.

Dwarf, Large Flowered Single — Mixed blue and white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Platycodon.

POINCIANA (H.H.P.—C.)

(Bird of Paradise Flower)

A sub-tropical shrub which does well in climates such as Sydney, and warmer climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage and curious yellow flowers with red anthers. Sow seeds in pans or boxes in the spring.

Gillesii—Best variety.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

POLYANTHUS (H.P.—C.F.G.)

Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the early autumn, and when large enough, transplant. They will bloom the following spring.

Yates' Selected Gold Laced—A mixture of the large flowered type, with a wide range of colour. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—, 10/—.

POMEGRANATE (DWARF)

(H.P.—C.) A hardy, pretty dwarf plant growing 18 inches high. It flowers within twelve months from seed, and bears a continuous crop of bright red flowers. The fruit, which is about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, is also very decorative. For low hedges, for use in rockeries, or for planting around ponds, few plants are so satisfactory. Keep seed beds nicely moist until young plants appear. Sow in autumn and spring.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

ICELAND POPPIES (H.P.—C.)

These are some of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. We strongly recommend them for all districts. Where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown in March, or early spring, but in warm climates we suggest December and February as the best for first sowings; they will then bloom in the winter and early spring. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months. Unlike most of the Poppies, this variety should be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds, and then transplanted. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, and if the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

N.B.—To raise Iceland Poppies in Dec.-Jan.-Feb., they must be sown in a cool shaded seed-bed.

Sunbeams Mixed—A quite distinct strain of Iceland Poppies of particularly robust habit, giving larger blooms on extra long stems. It contains a fine selection of colours ranging through cream, biscuit, salmon, yellow, tangerine, bronze and white, together with a number of two-tone art, pastel and delicate pink shades. The stock now offered is both early and long flowering, giving a profusion of bloom right through winter and spring. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—, 10/—.

Yates' "Rose Tints" Re-Selected—This is our very best strain re-selected in our seed grounds, and contains a gorgeous collection of colours, ranging from the most delicate shell pinks to deep rose and carmine tints.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—, 10/—



Iceland Poppy.

ICELAND POPPIES (continued)—

Coonara Pinks—This is from the original Victorian strain of Coonara Pink Poppies. It contains a wide combination of pink shades and the flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—, 10/—.

"Gartref" Mixed — A very attractive strain of art shades. It is notable mainly for the "picotee" edging on the petals. Our seed supplied by the originator, who is constantly selecting and improving in type, vigour, and range of colour. Pkt., 1/—

Gartford Giants—This strain is greatly improved by the introduction of still more colours which range from gorgeous pinks to shades of lemon, gold, salmon, lime, buff and even pastel shades, coupled with glorious two-tone effects. Without doubt the largest "Iceland Poppy" yet introduced and one which, by reason of its long thick stems, splendid substance and unlimited colour range, is destined to make a great name for itself.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 5/—, 10/—, 20/—



Polyanthus.



Portulaca—Double.



Poppies—Yates' Queen.



Primula Malacoides.

POPPIES (QUEEN AND SHIRLEY)

(For Iceland Poppies, see Page 31)

(H.A.—B.) Poppies have been very much in vogue of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, and in cold climates in early spring also. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

Yates' Queen—A magnificent strain of Double Poppies raised by our English house. The colours range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. This is the finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Shirley, American Legion—Dazzling orange-scarlet flowers on long stout stems. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Shirley Re-Selected—The colours extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

PORTULACA (H.H.A.—A.E.)

(Sun Plant, or Pig Face)

Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous colouring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Few plants make such a dazzling show in hot dry situations as does the Portulaca. A delightful effect may be obtained by sowing the seed in the crevices of paved or crazy paths. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders or rockeries, or better still, sow the seed thinly in the permanent positions.

Yates' Sunnybank Mixed—The special mixture now offered under this name contains both doubles and singles and a particularly wide range of the most brilliant as well as the more delicate tints. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—.

Double, Mixed—Produces a good percentage of doubles in a wide range of attractive shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

PORTULACA (continued)—

Separate colours of above: Carmine, pink, rose, scarlet, striped, white, and yellow. Each: Pkt., 6d.

Single, Mixed—Very brilliant.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/6, 2/6.

PRIMROSE (H.H.P.—C.F.G.)

These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Coloured—Single, of various shades.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Yellow—The old favourite Primrose of England.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colours brilliant.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

PRIMULAS**MALACOIDES TYPE (H.H.P.—C.)**

This type is wonderfully suitable for open-air cultivation. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring. They also make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration.

Malacoides, Dawkins Carmine Pink—The richest shade yet introduced. Even when grown in the open this variety will still retain its charming shade. A very excellent variety for rock gardens, window boxes, and massed bedding. Pkt., 1/6

Malacoides Giant Rose—A very attractive bright or glowing shade of rose, particularly if grown in bush-house or semi-shaded positions. Excellent for pot culture. Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Malacoides Gigantea—Flowers of larger size, better form, and much richer colouring. Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

PRIMULAS (continued)—

Malacoides Mauve—The standard variety so widely used for edgings and borders. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—, 10/—.

SINENSIS TYPE (H.H.P.—D.)

These are only suitable for bush-house and glass-house cultivation, but when successfully grown are particularly charming and attractive. For hints on growing, see Yates' Garden Guide, 1/— post free.

Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb—Mixed colours. A remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colours and flowers of immense size. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/—, 10/—

OTHER TYPES (H.H.P.—D.)

The following should be grown in a protected situation, such as a bush-house or glass-house, or in semi-shaded beds. Raise under glass.

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain)—Hardy, herbaceous perennial, requires shade and a cool climate.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Obconica, Large Flowered—This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety. The flowers are nearly double the size and the colours range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed. Excellent for a sheltered semi-shaded position, and blooms over a long period.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

PYRETHRUM (H.P.—C.F.)

A beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers. Excellent for cutting when grown in cool moist climates. All shades of rose and lilac; 2 feet.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Double White (or Camomile). See *Matri-caria alba*.



Ranunculus.

RANUNCULUS (H.P.—C.)

Seed should be sown during the late summer and autumn months in a cool sheltered position.

Germination will be helped if hessian is laid over the seed bed and kept moist but this must be removed directly the young plants appear, and a little shade provided during the middle of the day until the young plants get strong. When large enough to handle, transplant into their permanent position, spacing the young plants 9 inches apart, choosing a sunny situation.

For Bulbs—See Index.

Asiaticus, Yates' Superb Mixed — The flowers are single, semi-double, and double, and the colours range from the purest lemon yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink, and scarlet, to deep glowing crimson, the various tints blending together most harmoniously. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—, 10/—.

Camellia-Flowered — The flowers are of immense size, of great substance, and throw a large proportion of doubles, while the colours are mostly lighter shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—, 10/—



Rudbeckia.

REHMANNIA (H.B.—C.)

Herbaceous biennial from Central China with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves. They are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 feet high. Excellent pot plants.

Angulata.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12in.

Mixed Colours—

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

RUDBECKIA (H.A.)

Hardy annual, useful for cutting and massed bedding. Sow in spring and transplant into a warm sunny situation.

Kelvedon Star—Deep golden yellow with mahogany zone and dark brown centre. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—



Salvia—Bonfire.

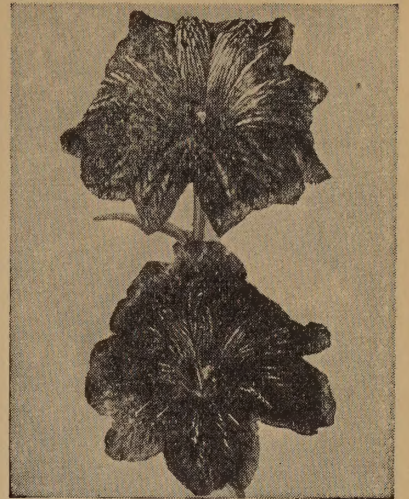
SALPIGLOSSIS (H.H.A.—B.E.)

One of the most beautiful of all our annuals, and now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colours, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and except in tropical climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought, and do not transplant very easily. Therefore, they should be raised in their permanent position if possible.

Yates' Emperor, Mixed — An improved strain of the large flowered varieties, containing such shades as brown, light blue, scarlet, crimson, violet, white, and rose, and beautifully veined with gold. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

(H.P.—C.E.) Handsome, free-flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants.



Salpiglossis.

SALVIA (continued)—

NOTE—All Salvia should have the leader "pinched out" when a dwarf habit is desired.

Splendens Harbinger — The plants are dwarf and compact and bear spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers, which are beautifully set off by the strong dark green of the foliage.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Splendens Bonfire—A handsome fiery scarlet Salvia producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—, 10/—.

Farinacea—This variety grows about the same height as Bonfire, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage.

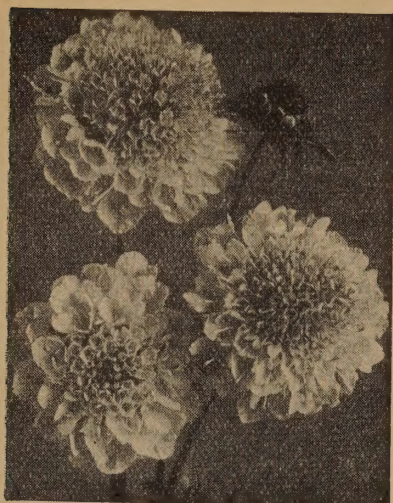
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk Pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Farinacea Blue Bedder — An improved form, of more compact habit and richer colouring. As the name indicates, it is an ideal bedding sort, and when grown in contrast with the red varieties, the effect is brilliant.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Rhodanthe.



Scabiosa.

SAPONARIA VACCARIA

This lovely annual is being extensively grown as a cut flower. Plants grow up to 3 feet high and produce an abundance of bloom somewhat in shape to the Gypsophila, only being much larger in the flower. It lasts well when cut. Sow during the autumn, winter and spring months. We can supply rose or white, each colour separately. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk Pkts., 1/—, 2/6

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion)

TALL DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. (H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very pretty annual border plants, most useful for cutting. The flowers are larger and the colours much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Yates' Artists' Mixture — A mixture of three shades: soft pink, pale blue, rosy cerise, making a beautiful harmony of colour.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Peach Blossom—Deep pink.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Shasta—Pure white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Statice—Sinuata.

SCABIOSA (continued)—

Azure Fairy—Rich pale blue.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Cherry Red—Bright red.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—

Double Mixed—2 feet high. All shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6, 5/—.

PERENNIAL VARIETY

Scabiosa Columbaria—A charming shade of delicate mauve. The flowers are beautifully formed and are from two to two-and-a-half inches across. The foliage is decorative. Very useful for cutting and garden decoration.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6

SCHIZANTHUS (H.A.—A.)

(Poor Man's Orchid)

A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edging, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers, produced in great variety of charming colours and markings, never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery bed for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders, where they should afterwards be thinned to three or four inches apart.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids—Large, both in size of head and individual blooms, the Hybrids are a great advance on the original type; 16in. high.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/—

Sunset Hybrids—A special blend composed of the most brilliant red and rose shades, each flower being delicately marked with gold or white.

Pkt., 1/—

Excelsior Compacta (Finest Mixed) — A dwarf-growing strain which is specially suited for pot culture or low borders. The range of colour includes all the popular pastel shades. Height, 6 inches.

Pkt., 1/—

Fine Mixed—Good shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 1/—

SESBANIA (Brazilian Glory Pea)

(H.P.—A.) A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine, growing to a height of nine feet or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial, and will flower within a year or so of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box. Being very hard, the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap-root be not injured.

Tripetii.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring. The first five varieties listed are easily raised from seed. The *Sinuata* type should be cut back after first flowering, and a further blooming may be obtained.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Sinuata Atrocoerulea—Brilliant deep blue. 20 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6



Schizanthus—Wistonensis.

STATICE (continued)—

Sinuata Rosa Superba—Rose pink. 20in.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Sinuata True Blue—Rich navy blue. 20in.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Sinuata Hybrids—Mixed colours. 20in.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6.

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade. 18in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/—, 2/6

Seed of the two following varieties is often "shy" in germinating.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Perezii Multiflora—A deep pure blue of a true perennial type. Stems up to 3 feet long.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6

Caspia—The flowers and stems, which are almost as fine as those of *Gypsophila*, are a pretty lavender shade.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6

STOKESIA (H.P.—C.)

(Stoke's Aster or Cornflower Aster)

Handsome perennial of erect habit. The charming blue flowers are very effective in beds when massed.

Cyanea Blue. Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 2/6



Stokesia—Cyanea.

STOCKS (H.B.-C).

The Famous "Yates' Giant Perfection" Strain.

These are large flowered Stocks, which grow to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, and come into bloom very early, and are of very branching habit and remarkably free flowering. The blooms are carried on long stems, and this is therefore an excellent strain for florists and for cut flowers. Many customers report from 70% to 80% of doubles, and our own trials bear out these figures. In recent Tests of 150 different varieties and colours we found this strain easily excelled all others. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over-water them. They like a sunny position. In warm climates Stocks must be planted in the early months of the year to enable the plants to make their growth during the cool season and flower in the late winter and early spring. In very cold climates early spring sowings are successful. As a general rule Stocks are best treated as annuals under Australian conditions.

Yates' Giant Perfection Mixed—A really first-grade mixture of the finest named varieties of the famous branching Stocks. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Rose—A rich shade of pink which deepens with age to rose; highly recommended for florists' use. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Blood Red—A very striking shade showing up well for indoor decoration. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Sapphire—While not quite as tall growing as the other varieties the individual pips of the flowers are larger and the percentage of doubles, if anything, greater. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Heatham Beauty—Individually this is considered the most beautiful shade of all. Colour is vieux rose, shaded terracotta. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

La France—Shade is a delicate blush pink. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Fiery Scarlet—The most brilliant coloured variety of all, and literally glows in bright sunlight. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Queen of the Belgians—A tall growing sort with flowers of a pale mauve tint. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Empress Augustus Victoria—This should be included in all collections; the colour is a distinct shade of silvery lilac. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

May Queen—An entrancing shade of pale blue, and a vigorous free bloomer. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Violet Slate—Not, as tall as other varieties, but the colour is a unique shade of slate mauve. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Snowdrift—The best strain of white Stock that has been produced; has long spikes and branching habit. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Canary Bird—A good branching Stock of a deep creamy shade, but the percentage of doubles is low. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

STOCKS (continued)—

Antique Copper—Helebores red overlaid with copper. An unusual colour but not showy for decorative work. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS

President Woodrow Wilson—Violet slate. Glorious—Buff yellow.

Minister Lloyd George—Blood red.

Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.

Monte Carlo—Yellow.

Queen Alexandria—Rosy lilac.

Bella Napoli—Terra-cotta pink.

Pride of Keller—Pale Blue.

Bianca—Pure White.

Violet—A beautiful shade.

Each pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Mixed—Contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Special Offer—

Six Separate Varieties (our selection), 2/6

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

{ 12 Packets, separate colours (our selection), 4/6
{ 6 Packets, separate colours (our selection), 2/6

TWO RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF SPECIAL MERIT

Super Giant Imperial Rose Charm—

This strain has been specially selected for florists' use, producing numerous huge flower spikes. Each individual floret is larger than any variety previously offered. Colour is a rich deep rose.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk Pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Super Giant Imperial Roselight—

Similar in habit to above, but colour is a striking shade of rose-pink. Much earlier flowering than the above, and for this reason we strongly recommend.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk Pkts., 2/6, 5/-

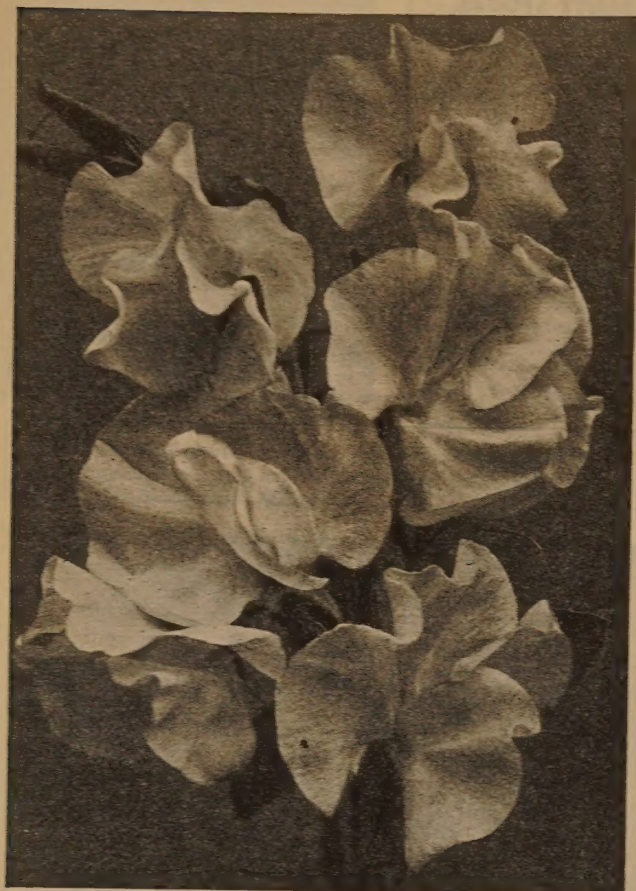


Yates' Giant Perfection Stock.

YATES' CHOICE SWEET PEAS

THE WORLD-FAMED AUSTRALIAN EARLY FLOWERING STRAIN

Together with some of the best introductions from America.



For Australian gardens there are few flowers that can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as the Australian Early-Flowering Sweet Peas. Each year we conduct extensive trials of all the best varieties, including novelties offered by ourselves and other raisers, and we have no hesitation in saying that the following lists contain the very cream of present-day varieties. Our seed crops are all personally inspected and are harvested by hand. We believe that for trueness to type and colour they are equal to any offered in any part of the world.

CULTURAL NOTES—The secret of success for Sweet Pea growing is thorough preparation of the bed before sowing. Any free, open, well-drained soil will suit Sweet Peas, but it is necessary that the roots should be able to go well down. Heavy or clayey soils should be well drained so as to prevent ground becoming waterlogged during the wet winter months. In sandy soils manure or fertiliser should be buried so that none is closer to the surface than four inches.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn, and early spring these "quick flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve.

Those who are keen to obtain the best results should write for our special booklet, "The Cultivation of Sweet Peas," which contains complete directions both for ordinary and exhibition growing.

SPECIAL MIXED COLOUR PACKETS

YATES' PRIZE PACKET, 5/- POST FREE

This special offer comprises the "Best Twelve for 1937" varieties above mentioned and the next best eight sorts, all in mixture. Yates' Prize Packet is intended to suit the requirements of those many garden lovers who have limited space, but who desire to have the very best. The proportions of the different colours in this mixture have been very carefully chosen, with the object of giving an artistic colour balance. It contains approximately 150 seeds, and is sufficient to plant about 50 feet of row, setting three seeds to each foot.

YATES' FIRST CHOICE MIXED

A super mixture made up from the finest varieties in our list and containing a complete range of all the colours offered, also waved and "double standard" sorts. We sincerely believe this to be the finest mixture available.

Pkts., 1/- and 2/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

Mixed Hybrids—An excellent mixture of the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas (Spencer Type), containing representative colours from throughout the following list, ranging through whites, creams, pinks, reds, crimson, oranges, blues, mauves, and flaked varieties. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

YATES' OFFERINGS IN COLLECTIONS

YATES' "BEST TWELVE FOR 1937" COLLECTION, 6/6 POST FREE

A splendid selection of outstanding varieties. Chosen for range of colour, perfection of bloom, and other important characteristics. For full particulars, see following page.

YATES' "CROWN" COLLECTION, 5/- POST FREE

Contains 1 packet each of 12 named varieties (our selection), which have been chosen for their hardiness as well as for their varied colours.

YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION, 12/6 POST FREE

This collection is made up of 30 choice varieties, selected by us, including many prize-winning sorts and also a large packet of Yarrowa. It contains 31 packets in all (about 16/- worth at catalogue rates), and for those who wish to study the characteristics of the individual varieties this collection has a special appeal.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION, 20/- POST FREE

A large collection for Sweet Pea lovers and those with spacious gardens in town or country. It is especially suitable for exhibition in the important shows, and we send a large number each year to customers in India, China, and other Eastern countries. This collection contains extra special value (about £17/6 worth at catalogue rates), and includes all the leading sorts, also a large packet of the world-famed Yarrowa, parent of the Australian Early Flowering Strain.

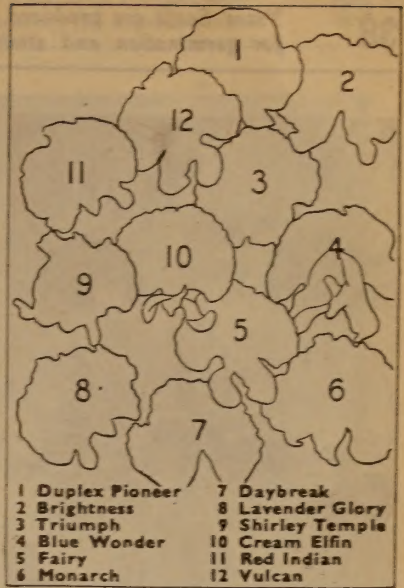
SWEET PEAS

With the extensive trials and crops of Sweet Peas which we carry out each year, we are able to make very close and accurate comparisons between each of the varieties. This collection comprises the following twelve varieties which we ourselves think to be the "pick of the bunch" for type, distinctive colouring, freedom of flowering, earliness, hardness and long flowering season, and contains one full-size packet of each. As many of our customers regularly exhibit blooms from this collection we have added an extra packet of a selected sort so that they may have one extra colour from which to select their best six or best twelve, as the case may be. It is advisable always to take one or two extra varieties when showing, as some carry better than others.

Daybreak (Field Daisy)—Creamy white, rose pink edgings. Pkt., 6d.
Lavender Glory—Clear lavender. Pkt., 6d.
Shirley Temple—The largest, silvery pink. Pkt., 1/-
Red Indian—Deepest red maroon. Pkt., 6d.
Blue Wonder—Frilled mid-blue. Pkt., 6d.
Fairy—Beautiful salmon. Pkt., 6d.
Duplex Pioneer—Deep cream pink. Pkt., 6d.

YATES' 6/6 COLLECTION "BEST TWELVE FOR 1937"

Vulcan—Orange scarlet. Pkt., 6d.
Triumph—Soft lilac mauve. Pkt., 1/-
Pale Violet Flush—Petals edged deeper colouring. Pkt., 6d.
Cream Elfin (Black Seeded)—Deep cream. Pkt., 6d.
Brightness—Crimson, tinted rose. Pkt., 6d.
Monarch—The deepest red shade. Pkt., 6d.
For Prices of Bulk pkts., see General List of Sweet Pea Varieties below.



LIST OF EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

(Classified under Colours)

Except where otherwise priced, all varieties are: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

WHITES

White Elfin (Black Seeded)—Large and free flowering. More vitality than the White Seeded sorts.

CREAMS

Queensland Amber—Unique shade of deep cream with a very faint flush of light pink. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-
Cream Elfin (Black Seeded)—A strong germinating cream producing many "fours." Prettily waved.

PICOTEES

Pale Violet Flush—A very enchanting shade.
Deep Violet Flush—Rather deeper than the foregoing, but an equally charming variety.
Daybreak (Field Daisy)—Creamy white with rose pink edgings; produces many "fours."

CREAM PINKS

Duplex Pioneer—Deep cream pink producing about 30 per cent. double standards. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-
Duplex Gem—The buds and young flowers are a beautiful cream pink, slightly deeper than Marie Cheslyn. In our trials, over 30 per cent. of the flowers have double (or Duplex) standards. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-
Mrs. May Hassett—Deep pink on cream ground.
Marie Cheslyn—Apricot on cream ground.

PINKS

Early Sequoia—Beautiful soft rose pink, shade lighter than Prosperity. Large flowers. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-
Frilled Pink—Pure soft pink, very heavily frilled and producing many "double" standards.
Shirley Temple—The largest silvery pink Sweet Pea yet offered. Daintily frilled and producing a high percentage of "fours." Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-
Yarrowa—The original variety of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas. Deep rose pink standard, bluish pink wings.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Brightness—Crimson rose, large bold flower.
Monarch—An unusual ox-blood shade with good resistance to burning. The deepest red shade.

Sunshine—A clear bright scarlet, does not burn.

Emperor (A. J. Quarrell)—A rich crimson red.

Grenadier—The finest true scarlet yet introduced. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

ROSE CERISE SHADES

Chevalier—A true uniform rose red colour.
Ajax Improved—A much improved variety producing many "fours" and duplex flowers. A rose crimson shade which is very showy.

Early Attraction—Beautiful bright rose blooms which resist the weather and are produced in great quantities.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-
Superb—A bright rosy cerise throwing a large proportion of "Double standard" blooms which are strongly frilled and waved.

Springsong—A rich bright rose pink.
Arthur Yates—An intense glowing cerise of excellent form.

PURPLE AND MAROON

Red Indian—Deepest maroon with no sign of purple.

Laura—Beautiful dark purple maroon.

Chief—A rich deep maroon of fine massive form.

Concord Purple—Mauvy purple to purple blue.

BLUE SHADES

Blue Wonder—A very early mid-blue, throwing a good percentage of "fours," nicely frilled.

Blue Butterfly—Clear sky-blue—most entrancing.

Queensland Beauty—Very pale blue and beautifully frilled variety.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-
New Blue Bird—The darkest of this class. Liable to sun scald.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES.

Lavender Glory—Clear lavender, very fine form. Pkt., 6d.

Mauve Lavender—A distinct colour producing many "fours" and lasts very well when cut.

Albury Lavender, Improved (Azura)—True lavender.

Triumph—The colour is a lovely soft lilac mauve without any tinge of purple or blue.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-
Winsome—An unusual shade of lavender pink.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Early Chime—Large and well spaced deep salmon blooms, nicely frilled and resistant to burning are carried on long stems. Pkt., 1/-

Fairy—A warm tone of Glitters; producing many double standards, and, in our opinion, one of the most attractive sorts in our list.

Glitters (Improved)—Produces long stems nicely frilled and many "fours," a magnificent and very popular variety; rich reddish orange and does not burn easily.

Vulcan (Rawhiti)—A magnificent glowing orange scarlet for florists; very resistant to burning.

Prosperity—A vigorous free flowerer, producing beautiful salmon pink blooms on good stems. Pkt., 1/-

Rosy Glow—A fine variety, best described as a lighter shade of Glitters. Flowers a little later than most varieties, but very prolific.

Albury Beauty—An enchanting soft salmon shade, which shows out best in the winter and early spring flowers.

FLAKED AND STRIPED

Donald J. Coghill—White flaked rosy salmon.

Grey Flakes—Chocolate flakes on slate blue ground.

Blue Flakes—Deep blue flakes on white ground.

Columbine—White ground heavily flaked crimson, throws many "fours."

Mixed Flakes—A mixture of flaked varieties.

LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider that the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results both in winter and summer, these Late or "Long Growing Season" varieties can be grown with success in cold climates. Main sowings should be made in March-April and a small sowing in August. In other respects their cultivation is similar to the Australian Early Flowering varieties.

Late Flowering Spencers Mixed—A splendid combination containing an almost infinite variety of colours.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6



Sunflower—Bronze Hybrids.

SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus)

(H.A.—C.E.) No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow from spring on to early summer.

TALL VARIETIES

Tall Red Sunflower—The dark centre of the flower head is surrounded by a band of purple red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Tall Single—Yellow, excellent for hiding fences, etc. 5 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Globosus—Very large double flowers; a stately plant; 5ft. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Large Russian—The seeds are grown for fowl feed. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.

For prices in quantity, see Yates' Current Price List (write for the current issue).

MEDIUM AND DWARF VARIETIES.
Bronze Hybrids (Purpureus)—A mixed strain comprising many pretty shades of



Sweet Wivelsfield.

SUNFLOWER (continued)—

terra-cotta, copper, salmon-pink, rose, and bronze.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Miniature—Pretty single variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Dwarf Double—Similar to Globosus, but much dwarfer. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

SWEET WILLIAM (H.P.—A.)

(Dianthus Barbatus)

A favourite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. For warm climates we strongly recommend the more easily grown Sweet Wivelsfield.

Double Mixed—All colours and markings. For cool climates no flowers are more showy. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Scarlet Beauty—Rich deep scarlet flowers. Pkt., 6d.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

(H.P.—C.) A cross between Sweet William and the ordinary Dianthus, this is a very useful subject for massing and edging. If cut back after flowering it will throw up fresh flower heads. Very useful for winter display. Recommended to all lovers of the Dianthus flower, and as a great improvement, for warm climates, on the Sweet William. For best results sow early autumn. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

Double Mixed—A wonderful advance in this hardy, free flowering plant. This strain produces a very wide range of colour, some being beautifully interlaced with rich markings. Pkt., 2/6

THALICTRUM (H.P.—C.)

Graceful herbaceous perennials with fern-like foliage of great value for bouquets and cutting. Flower spikes up to 4 ft. high. Foliage and flowers last up to a week in water. Sow seed in the early autumn or spring. Watch carefully, as it takes several weeks to germinate.

Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower)—Carries, during the summer, a profusion of dainty lavender flowers with yellow anthers. The foliage is also very ornamental. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

(H.A.—C.E.) Handsome orange scarlet flowers, very showy. Grows 4 to 5 ft. Speciosa. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

TORENIA (H.H.A.—C.)

Extremely beautiful little plants, very easily grown. Sow in seed pans in the early spring and autumn, and when sufficiently large, plant out in open borders, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely and make one of the prettiest bedding plants we know.

Fournieri—Blue.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

URSINIA (Jewel of the Veldt)

(H.A.—C.) Hardy annual which does best when sown in the spring and planted out in a warm sunny situation; it will then flower the same summer. Both varie-



Thalicttrum—Dipterocarpum.

URSINIA (continued)—

ties are about nine inches high, and produce a profusion of bloom. The flowers are enriched by the dark purple zoning surrounding the centre.

Anethoides—Orange-yellow.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk Pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Anethoides New Hybrids—A mixture of cream and yellow shades.

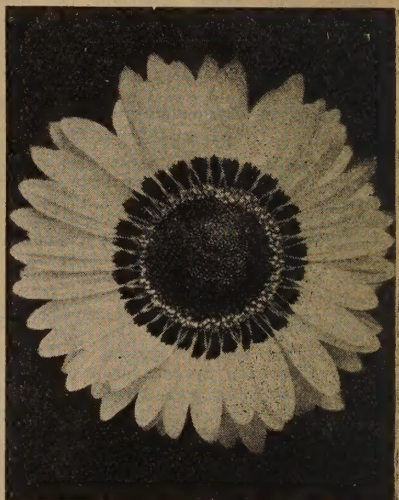
Pkt., 1/-; Bulk Pkts., 2/6, 5/-

VENIDIUM (Monarch of the Veldt)

(H.H.A.—C.) Rich orange-coloured daisy-like flowers, which are marked with a purple-black zone at the base of the petals. This variety is best treated as a half-hardy annual, sowing the seed in March or April, as germination is difficult if started earlier. The plants deserve the most sunny position in the garden. 2 to 3 ft.

Fastuosum Hybrids—The colour range in these new hybrids comprises apricot shades, creamy white, pure white, salmon, canary, golden yellow. Pkt., 1/-

Fastuosum—Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.



Venidium—Fastuosum.



Verbena—Yates' Large Flowered.

VERBENA (H.P.—C.E.)

Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of *Verbenas*. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue to bloom for months. Sow in Autumn for best results; hardy perennial. *Verbenas* are very slow in germinating, and may take up to a month. For this reason beds should not be allowed to dry out if young plants have not appeared as soon as expected. Once raised, they are very hardy.

Yates' Large - Flowered Extra Choice, Mixed—This is a fine strain of *Gigantea Verbenas*. The flowers are large and all shades of colour, saved from a large collection of named varieties. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Separate Colours—Fine for massing. *Etna*—Intense geranium red with small creamy eye. *Luminosa*—Flame pink, toning to salmon and coral. *Rosea Stellata*—Rose pink, white eye. *Blue*—White eye. *Lucifer*—Showy red, no eye, and *Defiance Red*—White eye. Each pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Good Mixed. Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-.

VINCA ROSEA (H.P.—A.E.)

Handsome bushy perennial producing an abundance of round single flowers. It is suitable for pot culture or for clumps or specimens in semi-shaded positions. 2ft. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

VIOLAS (H.A.—C.)

Somewhat similar to the bedding Pansy, but blooms rather smaller, unequalled among the Pansy family for freedom of flowering and length of blooming season. Treat the same as Pansies, except that when planting out, space them about four to six inches apart; they will then make an unbroken carpet of bloom in the flowering season.

Mixed Colours—Contains many of the following. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

VIOLAS (continued)—

Named Varieties—

Blue Perfection—Mid-blue, quick germinating and early flowering. One of the best blue *Violas*, and if grown in conjunction with the yellow *Lutea Splendens* the effect is very fine. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Lutea Splendens—Pure yellow, broad petals. Very showy and free flowering. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

White Perfection—Pure white, broad petals. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Apricot—Greatly admired colour, very popular for its delicacy and the way it harmonises with *Blue Perfection*. Hardly so free flowering as the others. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

Papilio Lavender Blue—Lower petals lighter. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Papilio Deep Violet—Deep velvety shade. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

VIOLETS See Plant Section.

VIRGINIAN STOCK (H.A.—A.)

(*French Forget-me-not*)
Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn direct into permanent position, or may be raised and transplanted; 6 inches high.

Mixed Colours—Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Yellow, Crimson Gem, Fairy Queen (Carmine).

Each pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-.



Wallflower—Early Flowering.

VISCARIA (H.H.A.—C.)

Very showy and effective garden annuals, flowering freely through the summer. The single flowers look splendid in beds or when massed and are also useful for cutting. Colours range through white, blue, lavender and pink. 1ft. high.

Mixed—Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.



Viola—Blue Perfection.

VISCARIA (continued)—

Separate Colours—As in the case of *Phlox*. *Violas*, etc., the best effects are obtained by planting separate colours in rows or masses. The following are all excellent: pale blue, rich blue, red, rose. Each pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-.

Blue Bouquet—Delightful blue. Very compact. Pkt., 1/6.

WALLFLOWER

(H.P. and H.A.—C.F.)

Old favourite border plants, with very fragrant blooms. They are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich colouring and delicious fragrance make them universal favourites.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPE

Sow this type from late summer until early winter, and again in spring in cool climates.

Single Early Flowering—Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. Colours comprise: Blood red, brown and yellow. Each pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Mixed Colours—Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Early Wonder Double—This Annual strain contains all the beautiful colours and the doubleness of the perennial double type. Although much earlier than late flowering type this is not so quick-flowering as the singles, nor is it so scented. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

PERENNIAL FOR COOL DISTRICTS

Sowings should be made only in the Autumn months.

Single Late Flowering Mixed—All the finest forms and most attractive colourings. Contains the following shades: Golden yellow, ruby red, blood red. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

WARATAH (*Telopea Speciosissima*)

The N.S.W. national flower, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

ZINNIA

IMPROVED MODERN STRAINS,
Including the world-famous Gold Medal
Dahlia Flowered Varieties.

CULTIVATION NOTES:

(H.H.A.—A.E.) The brilliant colours that have been evolved in the hardy free flowering Zinnias during the last few years have made them, in such climates as ours, one of the most popular annuals for summer bedding. Successional sowings may be made every eight weeks from early spring (after frosts) till early autumn. They grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high, and flourish on most soils, but of course do better when well fed with manure; the first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

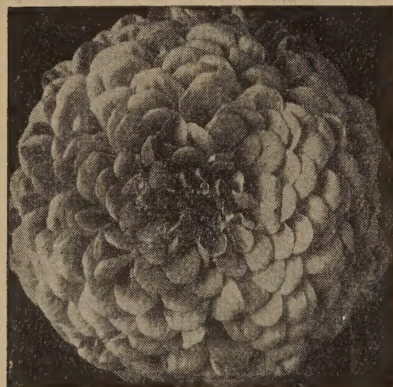
A magnificent type, the flowers of which somewhat resemble double dahlias, and the best strain for exhibition. The rich colours and soft tones of this class have lifted the once-despised Zinnias into the forefront of garden flowers.

Yates' Brilliant Giants (Dahlia-flowered type)—This is our own special mixture of the very best separate sorts, such as orange, gold, scarlet, crimson and rose; the pale shades having been eliminated. This mixture is specially recommended.
Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Giant Dahlia Flowered (Gold Medal), Mixed—A magnificent strain which has become very popular. It contains an almost endless range of colour.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Separate Colours—Golden Dawn, Purple Prince, Exquisite (light rose), Golden State, Old Rose, Crimson Monarch, Dream (deep lavender), Illumination (deep rose), Giant Attraction (brick red), Polar Bear, Oriole (orange and gold), Meteor (deepest red), Canary Bird (primrose), Scarlet Flame.
Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-, 10/-

Special Collection Offer—
Six packets, distinct varieties, our selection, 2/6.



Zinnia—Dahlia Flowered.

GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIA (Robusta Grandiflora)

The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are very nearly all double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

Yates' Giant Double Mixed—An outstanding strain embodying the following brilliant colours. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Separate Colours—Scarlet, buttercup, golden-yellow, salmon shades, orange, rose, white, flesh, crimson, light canary, purple, and pink shades (Florists' Strain). Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Special Collection Offer—
Six packets of distinct colours, our selection, 2/6.



Zinnia—Lilliput.

LILLIPUT OR POMPONE ZINNIA

Lilliput—These are miniature "Pompones" flowered Zinnias, 12-18 inches high. They are useful for edgings and dainty for indoor decoration. In mixture or the following separate colours: Yellow, gold, scarlet, salmon, white, and the new rose-pink (Rosebud). Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

Lilliput Rosebud—We have picked this out to list separately as it is such a charming and dainty variety, and as one customer said: "Simply wonderful for cut blooms." The colour is a delightful rose-pink. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-.

FANCY VARIETIES

Scabiosa Flowered, Mixed—The flowers are of medium size and resemble the annual Scabiosa, but as in most "freak" flowers, a moderate proportion will come single. Height, 2 feet.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Early Wonder Gypsy—A very early free flowering type producing medium well-formed flowers on strong long stems. As the foliage is very sparse, this strain is seen to better advantage when cut and bunched than other types of Zinnia. Colour is a deep burnt orange.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



Zinnia—Early Wonder.

Early Wonder, Fiery Salmon Cerise Pink—Another interesting variation of the above to which it is similar in all but colour. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Fantasy, Finest Mixed—A new form of Zinnia differing from all previous introductions. The shaggy lacy petalled flowers are produced freely and are ideally suited for indoor decoration.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Crown of Gold, Desert Gold—The bi-colour effect of deep golden yellow at the base of each petal, contrasted with light or deeper golden at the tip, is one of arresting beauty. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

ZINNIA HAAGEANA

Free flowering, bushy habit. About 50 per cent. of the flowers are double, ranging in colour from lemon to deep orange, many having petals blotched deep maroon. Grows 12 to 15 inches high, and blooms are 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/6



Zinnia—Scabiosa Flowered.



Antigonon leptopus.

VINES AND CREEPERS FROM SEED

•Rooted Plants of Creepers and Climbing Plants—See Index.

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities and they are easily raised from seed. Sow in the late Spring or early Summer as they germinate more successfully when the soil is warm. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls and when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend raising in seed boxes or beds and transplanting into their permanent positions when large enough to handle.

•Antigonon leptopus—A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose coloured flowers. Should be cut well back after flowering; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/6

•Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)—A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious colouring; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Asparagus Plumosa—The well-known Asparagus Fern which is very useful for floral work. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Banana Passion Fruit—See Tacsonia Mollissima.

•Bignonia Tweediana (Cat's Claw)—A remarkably handsome climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Calampelis Scabra (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest climbers, with orange coloured flowers; sow in the spring; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Cardinal Climbers—See Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis.

Cobaea Scandens—A creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet blue; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We offer this annual in the following colours: crimson, scarlet, dark blue, light blue, carmine and rose.

Separate Colours—Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Mixed Colours—Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

VINES AND CREEPERS (continued)—

Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double—The colours vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick-growing climber; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

SPECIAL OFFER !

(Selection is to be made by us.)

One packet each of 12 choice climbers, 4/6.

One packet each of 6 choice climbers, 2/6.

Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens)—Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer two colours, white and pink. A strong, quick grower. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Gourds, Ornamental—Rapid climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground; annual. Mixture contains Dishcloth (or Loofa), Nestegg, Calabash.

Mixed—Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)—An exceptionally fine creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong, rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Ipomoea Quamoclit—Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 feet high; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Ipomoea Heavenly Blue—A very rapid grower, with beautiful rich blue flowers; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Ipomoea Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—Has large pure white flowers which open at night, closing about 10 o'clock the following morning. Annual. Pkt., 6d.

Kudzu Vine—See Pueraria Thunbergia, below.

Lophospermum Scandens—Beautiful creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose coloured flowers; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

***Mandevilla Sauveolens**—A vigorous climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant, hardy, except in cold districts; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Maurandia Barclayana—Hardy creeper, mixed colours; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Mina Lobata—Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

***Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)**—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Perennial in moderately warm climates. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Physianthus Albens (The Moth Plant)—Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-



Thunbergia gibsoni.

VINES AND CREEPERS (continued)—

Pueraria Thunbergia (Kudzu Vine)—Covered with large foliage, and in the late summer with small bunches of rosy purple pea-like flowers; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

***Tacsonia Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)**—Remarkably quick ever-green, climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion Flower; a lovely shade of soft pink in great profusion; fruit large creamy-white, oblong, and edible; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

Tropaeolum—See Nasturtiums, in Flower Seeds.

Nasturtiums—See Nasturtiums, in Flower Seeds.

***Thunbergia gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)**—A particularly attractive and useful creeper for low fences and supports where great height is not required. The intense green Ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange flowers which are such a feature of this vine; perennial. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

Thunbergia, Mixed—White, yellow and buff flowers, black centre; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-



Mina lobata.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES.—The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of nearly 50 years, and on field tests consistently carried on for well over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. Modern varieties of Vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed in the growing of high-grade seeds to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them. We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favourable, varieties may vary from the description in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required. Attention is drawn to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on Page 5.

YATES' SPECIAL VALUE COLLECTIONS

PACKED IN AIR-TIGHT TINS.

For the convenience of customers who do not wish to select their own varieties, and to provide suitable supplies of well-assorted seeds for those who live at a distance from the centres of population, we make up the following three Collections:—

Twelve packets of hardy Vegetable Seeds (our selection), no Peas or Beans included unless by special request, and 3d. extra allowed for each packet for postage. This is an excellent Collection for those with limited space, and particularly for children's gardens. With each collection we include a copy of Yates' Garden Calendar **5/-**

For the average home garden this Collection is particularly suited. It contains 23 packets (including Peas and Beans)

of well-assorted varieties. The whole is packed in an air-tight tin with movable lid and is accompanied by a copy each of Yates' Garden Guide and Yates' Garden Calendar **10/-**

Packed in an air-tight tin, this Collection is of specially good value, and contains seeds in sufficient quantity and variety to fill the requirements of a moderate-sized garden. If customers have any special conditions of soil or climate, please mention, and we will select varieties to suit. The Collection comprises 50 packets of a wide range of hardy varieties, also Yates' Garden Guide, Garden Calendar, and Tomato and Onion booklets **20/-**

ASPARAGUS

Sow in spring in nursery beds, and when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with old stable manure and bone dust. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart. When the bed is two years old cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly prepared and regularly attended to should last for very many years. For full cultural notes see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/- post free).

Mary Washington—In America this is considered a very superior variety and to be resistant, to a remarkable degree, to rust or blight. Strong, thick shoots, with deep green buds, and crops well into the hot weather.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Connover's Colossal—A standard variety; large heads. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/- In the winter and early spring we can also supply Roots of Connover's Colossal. Write for Yates' Current Price List.

VEGETABLE PACKET PRICES

All standard Packets of Yates' Vegetable Seeds are sold at 6d. per packet, as quoted herein (with the exception of a few novelties, etc.), and for good value and for ample sowings this is the packet we recommend.

For those with very small gardens who do not want the large, better-filled packets, we also make up smaller packets of many popular varieties at 3d.



Asparagus.

ARTICHOKE

GLOBE

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds in spring, transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

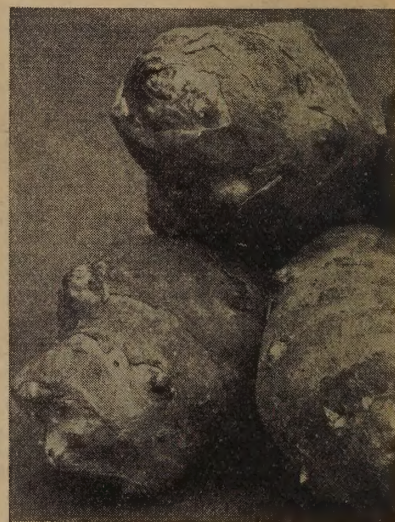
Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/-

ARTICHOKE

JERUSALEM

Entirely distinct from the Globe type, they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows 20 inches apart and 9 inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs. Available only in June, July and early August.

See Yates' Current Price List for prices.



Artichoke—Jerusalem.

BEANS

CARRIAGE CHARGES: In all cases, postage or freight on Beans is charged extra; when ordering, please note that weight of packing must be allowed for. For example, if 3 lbs. nett is ordered, freight or postage will be the "not exceeding 4 lb." rate. Fourteen pound parcels can be sent per Goods Train, freight payable at destination except unattended sidings. Steamer freights must be prepaid. For rates see page 6.

BEANS FOR MARKET: A regular monthly price list of Agricultural Seeds and Market Garden crops is issued and will be sent to anyone interested in bulk quantities of Beans on request, or quotations can be obtained through your local storekeeper. Bulk quantities are sold in sealed and branded bags.

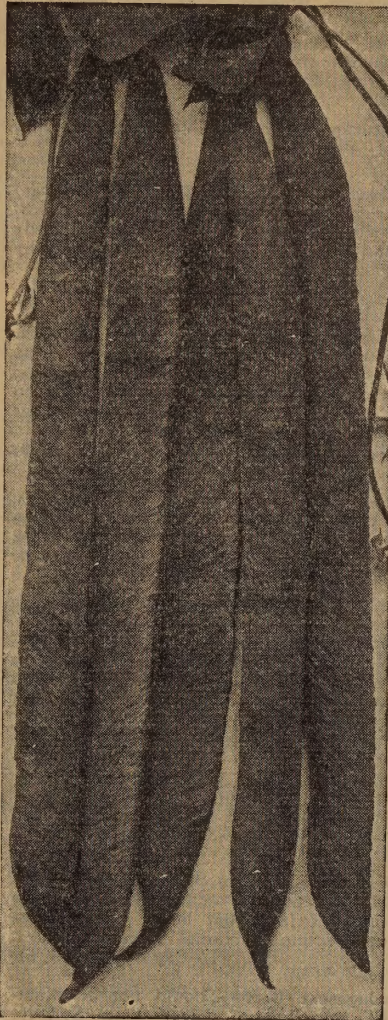
PRICES: Bean prices vary considerably during the year and in the case of any reduction in the rates quoted below, all orders received after the date of such reduction will be given the benefit.

DWARF FRENCH BEAN

Green Podded.

GARDEN CULTIVATION—French Beans should be planted in the spring after all danger of frosts is over, and from then on at intervals throughout the summer. In warm, sheltered districts, where winters are extremely mild, sowings may also be made in the late summer and early autumn months, but they will not stand frost. Dwarf growing varieties are usually planted in rows about 2 ft. apart, allowing 3-4 inches between the plants in the row. All beans like an open, sunny position, and good, free, open soil. Pods should be kept picked as they lose much of their tasty goodness if used when too old. Beans, generally, respond well to phosphatic manures such as Super-phosphate or No. 11 Mixed Fertilizer.

Canadian Wonder, Yates' Selected—An excellent cropper. The beans are usually very much larger than other dwarf sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be bettered. Undoubtedly the standard variety, and still by far the most popular bean grown. Its only fault is its susceptibility to bacterial



Yates' Selected Canadian Wonder.

blight, to which, however, all varieties are liable, more or less. Our supplies are carefully selected from the cleanest crops available.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

New Discovery (or Improved Feltham Prolific)—Also known as The Wonder and Wonderful. A very early variety, bearing profuse crops of medium-sized, shapely pods of beautiful colour and flavour, if picked at the right stage. Plant is of dwarf habit, and very hardy, being resistant to most diseases. One of the surest croppers in the list.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Brown Beauty—An extremely heavy yielder with long shapely pods, which is now attracting the attention of market gardeners. An early cropper and of splendid flavour.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Blue Wonder (or Purple King), (Blue Podded)—A dwarf bean similar to Canadian Wonder, but both foliage and pods are of a purple tint. Boils green. Appears hardy and resistant to all diseases; a good home garden sort.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Emperor William—Broad pods, tender and good flavoured. Best suited for cool districts.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Tweed Wonder—A selection from Canadian Wonder made by the N.S.W. Dept. of Agriculture. Very Similar to Canadian Wonder except that the pods are a little shorter.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Masterpiece—Also known as Afrikander, Victory, and Marvel. A dwarf variety with a nice compact bush, vigorous and hardy. It bears an excellent crop of good-sized beans.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Staley's Surprise—A very long slender podded variety, rather inclined to curl. A heavy cropper, and for home use, as well as for market, has considerable merit.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Dwarf Stringless Green Pod—Early, medium cropper, good quality.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Pale Dun—An old-time Dwarf French Bean with fair-sized pods; is hardy and a good cropper.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Haricot—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/3 lb.

BUTTER OR WAX BEAN

Golden Podded

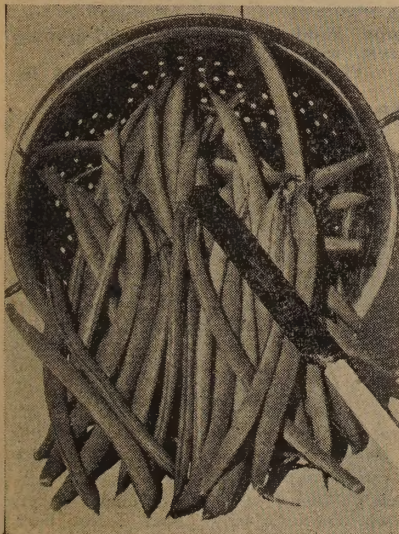
CULTIVATION—Treat just the same as Dwarf French Beans.

Startler (Dwarf)—Very heavy cropper, round, fleshy pods which are practically stringless and beautifully tender and well flavoured if not allowed to get too old. In our trials this is probably the best all-round Wax Bean.

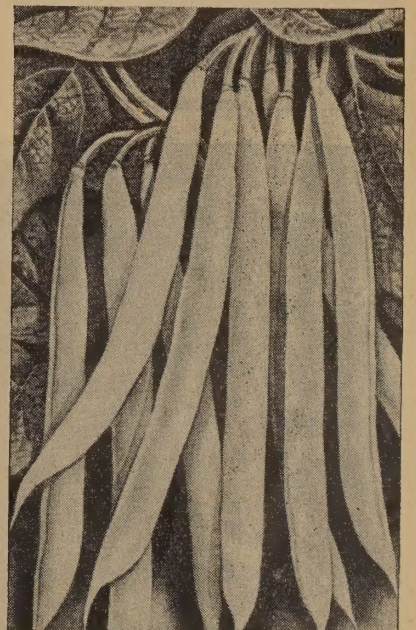
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Kentucky Wonder Wax (Climbing or Runner)—A wax podded form of the noted Climbing Kentucky Wonder. Pods are long, thick, and very meaty, and vines wonderfully prolific.

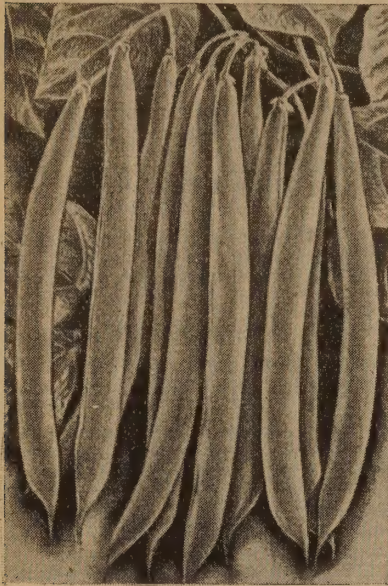
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.



Bean—New Discovery.



Butter Beans—Startler Wax.



Epicure Bean.

CLIMBING OR RUNNER BEAN

CULTIVATION—Sow same time as Dwarf French Beans but Climbing Beans require more room and are best grown in rows 4-6 ft. apart, allowing the rows, if possible, to run north and south. Provide stakes, trellis, wire netting or other support as soon as the plants are 2-3 inches above the surface.

Yates' Epicure (Ever-bearing Stringless)—Stands hot climates well. The pods are fleshy and stringless, grown in clusters, and are tender and good flavoured. A remarkably heavy cropper and, in our opinion, the best climber for general use. These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on wire netting or strings, or used for covering a garden fence.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.



Brown Beauty Beans. (See previous page.)

Kentucky Wonder—Somewhat similar to Yates' Epicure, but not so flat, and the pods are more fleshy; very tender; carries wonderful crops.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—See Butter or Wax Section.

Golden Harvest (or Glory of Summer)—An early variety with large almost round pods up to 10 inches long. Hardy and of excellent flavour. Preferred by some to Kentucky Wonder.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Snake Bean—Also called Asparagus Bean. Bears long, narrow, stringless pods up to 18 inches long, which must be used young. A very successful variety, in the drier inland climates, where other beans are not at their best.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 7d.); 1/2 lb., 1/9; 1 lb., 5/-.

General McCay—The largest of the Garden Runner Beans. The pods are up to 12 inches long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Scarlet Runner—These thrive in cool climates; they also crop very well in North Queensland sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. Perennial, but best treated as an annual.

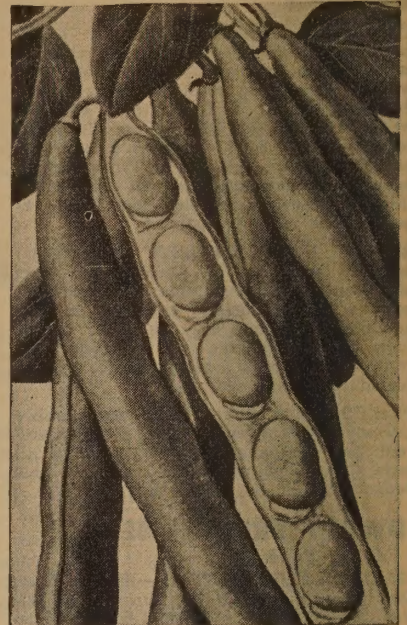
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.

Tongan Bean—Sometimes called "Poor Man's Bean." Produces immense quantities of large flat beans which make good eating. Perennial in mild climates.

Pkt., 1/- (post paid 1/1).

Madagascar Bean—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney. They will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans from 8 to 12 inches apart, as they are vigorous growers, and in mild climates perennial.

Pkt., 1/- (post paid 1/1).



Broad Beans—Early Long Pod.

New Guinea "Butter Bean"—Not a bean, but a vigorous climbing gourd with very long fruit which, when young, can be sliced and cooked like beans or treated as marrow.

Pkt., 1/- (post free).

LIMA BEAN

CULTIVATION—Suitable only for warm climates with long growing season. Plant in late spring when ground is warm, placing the seed eye downwards. May be used, in young stage, sliced as ordinary French Beans, or shelled like Broad Beans; or allowed to mature and then used as dry Haricots.

Tall Large Seeded—This is a climbing variety and requires stakes.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Large Podded Bush—A dwarf-growing sort, with large pods.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

BROAD BEAN

All Carriage Extra.

These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil with plenty of lime, but they will grow almost anywhere. Sow any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring. At flowering stage pinch the tops back to encourage setting.

Early Long Pod (Leviathan or Dreadnought)—The standard variety; a hardy sort, and under general average conditions will give the largest and most certain yield.

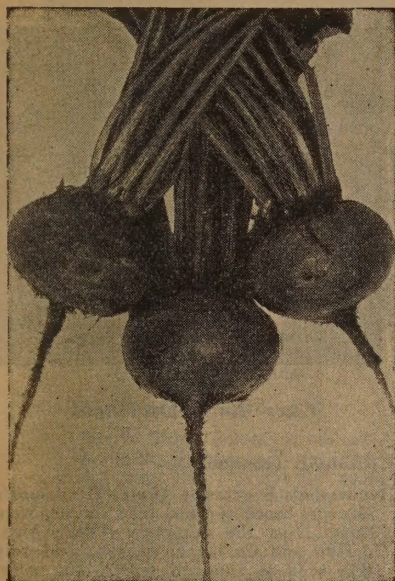
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Broad Windsor—A good stock of this noted variety, broad pods, large beans.

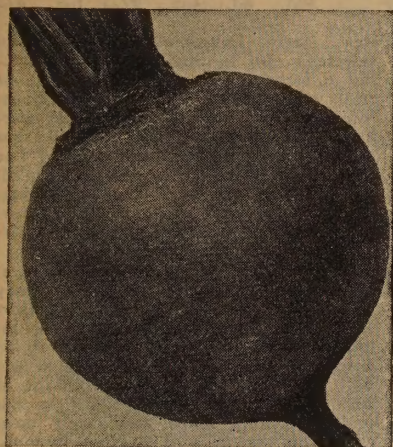
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Cole's Dwarf Prolific—A fine variety which grows only about 2 feet high. It is particularly suited to small kitchen gardens.

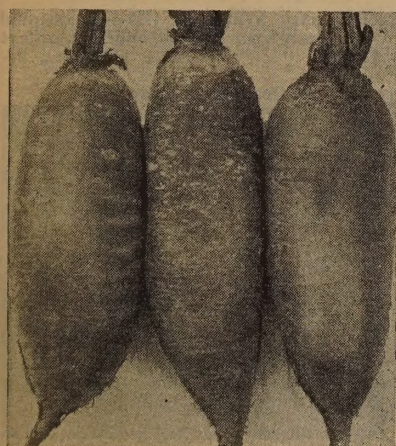
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.



Early Wonder.



Yates' Derwent Globe.



Yates' Obelisk.

BEET

Deep, rich, well-drained land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring and summer, in rows 9 inches apart, and afterwards thin out to 4 or 5 inches between the plants. In mild climates they should be planted at intervals throughout the year.

Yates' Derwent Globe (Improved Crimson Globe)—The most popular variety both for market garden and home use. Globular in shape and of excellent quality. This is the finest strain of Crimson Globe type we have seen. Flesh and skin of a beautiful deep colour and fine texture. Good size and of splendid flavour. An outstanding variety.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Yates' Turnip-Rooted (Selected Early Flat Egyptian)—A very early variety, and a favourite for warm climates. Our stock is of exceptional quality and specially selected for evenness to type and earliness. Good tops for bunching.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Yates' Obelisk (originated at the Timperley Trial Grounds of our English House)—An early variety, one of its salient features being its shape, which allows the root to be sliced with less waste than any other. The colour and flavour of the roots are excellent. Every large grower should at least make tests of this sort.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Early Wonder—Roots slightly flattened globe shape. Fair colour, and smooth skinned. Very early. Used as an early market variety, but we consider Derwent Globe better for maincrop use and for home growers owing to its finer texture.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Nonpareil—The roots are oval and cut without waste. It is one of the earliest, and not unlike Yates' Obelisk.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

SILVER SPINACH BEET

This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable.

Lucullus—Light green foliage, much "blistered" or crumpled, borne on thick greeny white leaf stem.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Dark Green Broadribbed—Dark green foliage of smooth appearance, carried on broad white stems, upright growth.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Fordhook Giant—A newer variety which combines the dark green colour of the Broadribbed with the attractive crumpled foliage of the Lucullus. Recommended for market growers.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

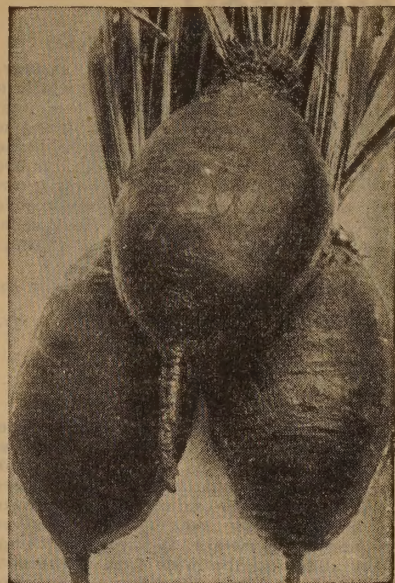
BORECOLE

(Scotch Kale or Curly Green)

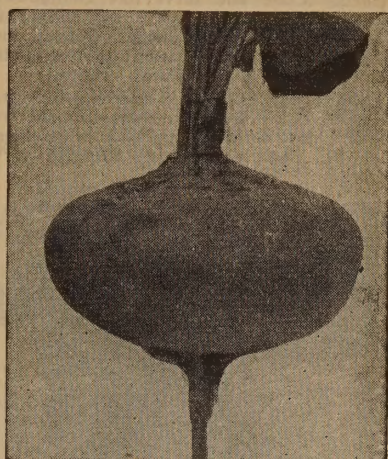
Succeeds best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.

Dwarf Green Curled—A small dwarf-growing plant with loose, heavily curled leaves. Somewhat similar to cabbage.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-



Nonpareil



Yates' Turnip Rooted.



Broadribbed Silver Beet.

BROCCOLI

(Cauliflower or Heading Type)

Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as cauliflowers, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring. Suited best for cold climates with a long growing season. For general purposes a good hardy cauliflower, like Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop, is likely to be more satisfactory.

Late White — A very late form of the Cauliflower family.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

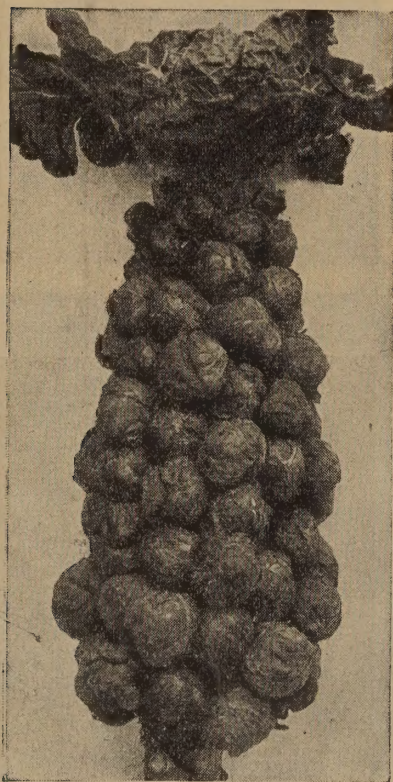
BROCCOLI

(Sprouting or Non-Heading Type)

This is a new variety, quite distinct from and harder than the familiar white-flowered sorts. It is branching in habit, each branch terminating in a tender green sprout, which is actually a cluster of flower buds. The centre is ready for use in about four months, and several pickings may afterwards be made from the sprouts which form along the stem. These are delicious in flavour; and, combining the tenderness of cauliflower with the succulence of asparagus, they are highly relished. Cook and serve like cauliflower, using melted butter or olive oil instead of the customary white sauce. Pepper and salt to taste. Cultivation as for cauliflower.

Yates' Green Sprout—A carefully selected stock. All home gardeners should try this most delicious of green vegetables.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-



Brussels Sprouts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts can be grown in any of the cooler districts of the southern States of Australia, and in the highlands of New South Wales and Southern Queensland. Treat much the same as Cabbage and Cauliflower, but plant only from January to March. Sow in seed beds and when large enough plant out in good strong well-manured soil in rows 2ft. apart, leaving 2ft. between the plants. When the Sprouts are starting to form all yellow and raggy leaves should be pulled off the lower part of the stem.

Yates' Champion — The best all-round variety. The Sprouts are large and solid, closely packed on a rather tall stem.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-



Broccoli—Yates' Green Sprout.

CABBAGE

Attention is directed to the Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 5. The following descriptions are intended as a guide only. If grown out of proper season for the particular district, or if conditions be unfavourable, Cabbage may vary from types described.

Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows 18 inches apart and 18 inches between the plants. The Drumhead and other large varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend the smaller-headed early varieties as the most delicate flavoured and tenderest table cabbages. The round-headed varieties like Earliball, Vanguard, and Utility, being compact, may be planted much closer together than the Drumhead and Succession types.

(E) First Early Variety.

(SE) Second Early Variety.

(MC) Medium Early or Maincrop Variety.

(L) Late Variety.

Succession, Yates' Select (MC)—We now offer a strain which, having undergone further selection, shows up extremely well in our trials. A fine, long-standing sort. It is a splendid variety for market growers, being an excellent carrier and stands in well. It usually matures in about four months or less, and is remarkably even. Very popular and well recommended as a late autumn and winter maturing sort. When well grown, it is short-stemmed, with large flat heads.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-



Yates' Early Drumhead.

CABBAGE (continued)—

Henderson's Succession (Peter Henderson's Grown Stock)—This seed is imported direct from the originator (Peter Henderson and Co.) each season, and only this seed is supplied under this name. This is a very finely bred type, popular among market growers. When this strain is required, please specify Henderson's.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Yates' Early Drumhead (Derwent Re-selected) (MC)—Similar to Succession, but a fortnight or so later, and in our trials a larger and more useful cabbage. We consider this one of the finest market cabbages grown; in good seasons it matures in four months or so. The heads are large and extremely solid. The foliage is blue-green; a short-stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-

Yates' First Early Improved (E)—A carefully selected Cabbage of Early Jersey Wakefield type; in trials this variety and Yates' Earliball are the earliest cabbages in our list. It is a good hardy sort, which in an average season will produce a very high percentage of hard heads, which are medium in size and of conical shape and nicely compact. This variety is of excellent flavour, and is strongly recommended, particularly for the home garden, where it is often known as a "Sugarloaf Cabbage."

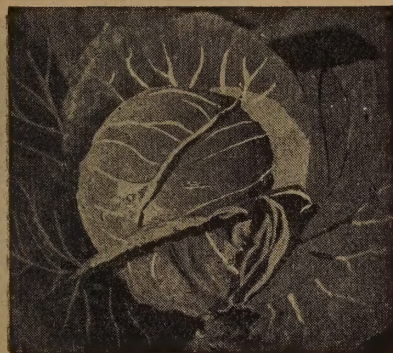
Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-

Early Jersey Wakefield (E)—A splendid very early pointed cabbage; excellent flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-



Yates' Utility.



Yates' Earliball.

CABBAGE (continued)—

St. John's Day, Select Improved (MC)—A large "Drumhead" variety; very leafy and now generally superseded by Yates' Early Drumhead.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6

Yates' Vanguard (E)—A strain of Copenhagen Market, with fine large heads of specially good quality. Heads are of better marketable size than Yates' Earliball, and are very crisp and of good flavour. Very compact growth, short stemmed and carries well. Comes in about a fortnight later than Yates' Earliball. This variety is specially recommended as a general purpose quick-maturing cabbage for the home garden as well as an early market crop. Excellent for both spring and autumn sowings.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-

Copenhagen Market (SE)—A fine early round-headed Cabbage, with solid compact heart of excellent quality.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9

Yates' Utility (SE)—In our trials this selected stock of Enkhuizen Glory is an early mid-season variety, maturing a fortnight to three weeks later than Yates' Vanguard. Heads are of good size, round, hard and weighty.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-

Enkhuizen Glory (SE)—An early mid-season cabbage with solid round head which carries well. Favoured by market growers in many districts of N.S.W., especially for autumn planting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

Enfield Market (MC)—A fine conical-headed medium early sort, good flavour. A very excellent spring hearting cabbage for cool climates, where it is usually sown February to April.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-



Allhead.

CABBAGE (continued)—

Yates' Earliball (Golden Acre) (E)—Earliness and uniformity of type have been particularly stressed in this special selection from the Golden Acre strain, and we find it the earliest of the round varieties. Fine, hard, crisp and tender heads; compact growth, very early. Can be depended on as a sure, even cropper under any reasonable conditions.

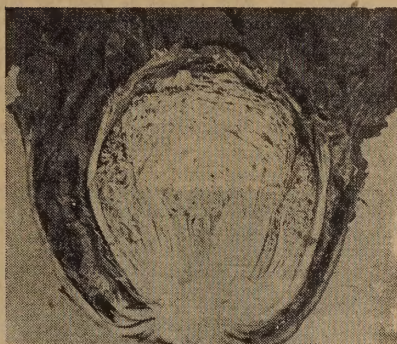
Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-

Allhead (MC)—Originally introduced by Burpee, it is now recognised as one of the best of the early mid-season varieties. A very popular, sure-heading sort, compact growth, with large deep heads, rather flat on top; of excellent quality.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

Small Early St. John's Day (E)—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. Very early, small and firm hearting. It matures in three months under favourable conditions.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6



Wong Bok (Chinese).

Savoy Drumhead (L)—For use only in cold districts, where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer. When properly grown is a remarkably tender and tasty Cabbage, and very sure heading.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead (L)—One of the hardest Maincrop Cabbages we list for sowing in the cooler districts, hearting in well under the most adverse conditions, but being four to six weeks later than Early Drumhead, it is best suited to districts with a fairly long season. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

Prize Red (L)—Reddish-purple colour, solid, compact hearts; mostly used for pickling. Does best in cold climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Entirely distinct in type to any of the ordinary Cabbages.

It can be used raw in a salad; the mid-ribs used alone like Celery or cooked like Asparagus; or the whole plant may be boiled and used like ordinary Cabbage. It is easily grown in the home garden. The inner leaves blanch to a beautiful creamy-white. Sow at intervals from, say, February onwards, and transplant about 10 inches apart in rows one foot apart. It thrives best during the cool season, and must not be checked in its growth, as otherwise it runs quickly to seed. This easily and quickly grown plant provides excellent greenstuff for poultry.



Cabbage—Savoy Drumhead.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE (cont.)

Pe-Tsai—A reliable early heading sort. Light green, rather tall, narrow heads.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Wong-Bok—A standard heavy cropper, folding in well, with darker green, shorter, and more compact head.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation, see Tomato, to which it is akin.

Common Small Fruited—This variety is not as large as the next variety, but is a great favourite on account of its excellent flavour and suitability for eating raw.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Golden Nugget—Produces very large yellow fruit which is unsurpassed for cooking and for jam and preserves, but is not suitable for eating raw.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 2/6; ¾oz., 3/9; 1oz., 7/6

CAPSICUM

See Pepper.



Pe-Tsai (Chinese).

CARROT (continued)—

Where the extra long carrot is not specially required we prefer the half-long, such as Chantenay or Half-long Danvers.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Early Horn—A very popular home garden Carrot, favoured for its earliness and for the fine-grained reddish-orange flesh, which is very sweet and tender. Has value also as a general purpose variety for shallow soils.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Manchester Table (Scarlet Nantes)—Half-long, cylindrical in shape and stump-rooted. Early, very sweet flavoured and of exceptional quality. Flesh bright orange, with little core. One of the best varieties for home gardens and early market.

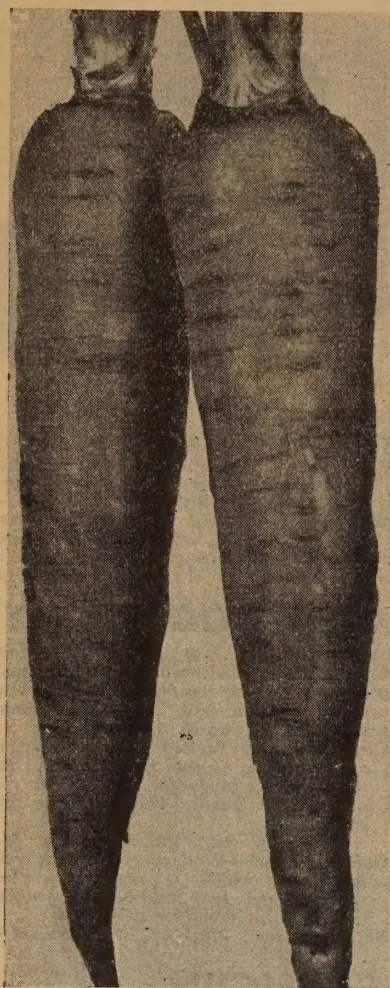
Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Half-long Danvers—Midway between Chantenay and the Long Intermediate (St. Valery) types. Heavy cropper and good tops. Mid-season in time of maturity.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

Oxheart (Guerande)—A very heavy cropping sort for table, also for stock purposes. Shape moderately short and very thick-set and stump-rooted. Colour is a bright orange-scarlet, rather large core.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-



Long Intermediate.

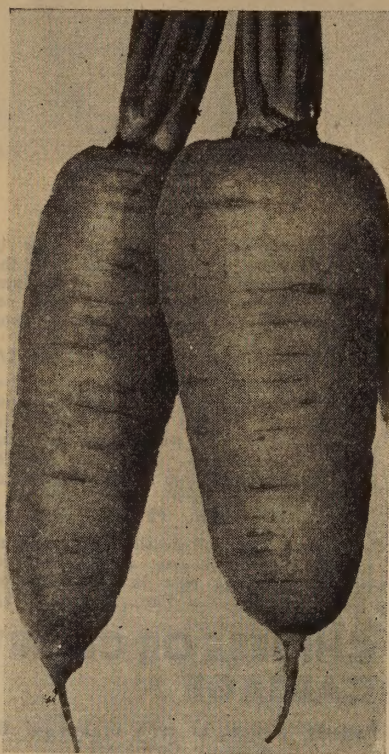
CARROT

Sow regularly throughout the year except in cold climates, when spring and early summer plantings are best. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and when large enough thin to 3 or 4 inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown; they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavour than when mature. We recommend this system of culture to growers; indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

Chantenay (Red Cored)—A half-long variety, thick, and very stump-rooted. The colour is bright orange-scarlet with a small red core. This variety is now one of the most popular varieties both for home and market use. It is particularly suitable for growing in large areas to be marketed in sacks, as, while it gives a heavy yield per acre, being only half-long, it is more easily lifted from the soil than the long varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Long Intermediate (or St. Valery)—A long-pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop; old favourite.



Chantenay.

Early French Forcing—A delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavoured; very early. Excellent for summer use and for sowing in tropics.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

James' Intermediate—Half-long, tapering straight to its tip. Yields very large crops. Colour bright orange-scarlet. Often shows large core.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-



Early Horn.

CAULIFLOWER

The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 24 inches or more between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas we wish to point out that the cauliflower is a precarious crop. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favourable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type. The descriptions are intended only to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 5.

Yates' Phenomenal Early—The best early variety for general planting. It matures in a little over four months, and the foliage is pointed, rather curled, and open. The heads are of large size, close grained, and of splendid colour. We have received numerous reports about the good qualities of Phenomenal Early, and this variety and Phenomenal Maincrop have now become by far the biggest sellers in the whole of our list, and are the standard Cauliflowers throughout Australia. Of semi-self protecting habit.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/9; 1/2oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-.

CAULIFLOWER (continued)—

Yates' Phenomenal Five Months—One of the Phenomenal type, for those who require a Cauliflower to come in between Phenomenal Early and Phenomenal Maincrop. Strong, vigorous foliage of self-protecting habit. Fine grained, with white hearts of exceptional quality. Supplies this year are limited.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; 1oz., 7/-

Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop—A magnificent Cauliflower which is the standard main-crop variety in this country. When well grown, Phenomenal Maincrop matures in about six months, producing very large, white heads of splendid texture. It is of self-protecting habit, and the leaves are long and very twisted, and right throughout our trials it has proved to be a hardy variety of first quality. All Cauliflowers require favourable conditions to be successful, but the results which have been obtained with this variety, even in difficult seasons, have been remarkable.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-

Veitch's Autumn Giant—Main Crop, heading in about six months from sowing. We prefer the Phenomenal Maincrop variety.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-

Early Eclipse (Imported)—An early variety, maturing in four or five months.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/9

Early Green Glazed (or Early Green-leaf)—A variety with glossy green foliage which resists the aphid and seems also to give it a certain adaptability to the more arid atmospheric conditions of our inland districts. Provided there is an adequate supply of water at the roots this variety will often give good results when ordinary sorts fail. It is not recommended for moist climates.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-

Early Mammoth—A small early European variety which requires careful growing. It must be forced along without any check, and the foliage should be loosely tied over the heads as soon as they commence to form.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-

CAULIFLOWER (continued)—

Late Italian Giant—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. Good for succession, close white heads, but not particularly hardy.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

Yates' Metropole—The latest of our Cauliflowers, very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Yates' Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of 20lb. or more, and, when well grown, should average 18lb. without foliage. Usually requires about eight months to mature, therefore does best in the cooler districts.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

Yates' Green Sprout Broccoli—For full particulars, illustrations, and price of this very fine vegetable, see page 46.

CELERY

Bear in mind that from three to four months are required, according to the time of the year, from the time of sowing in boxes or hot-beds, until the plants are ready to transplant. Therefore, in most districts where Celery does best in the autumn, sow the seed in well prepared, shaded seed-beds about November. The plants should be ready to transplant about January. Allow the seedlings to grow three or four inches high before transplanting. Plant out in trenches, leaving six to eight inches between the plants, giving a good application of stable manure, as the growing ground must be very rich. Blanching is done by gradually filling in the trenches as the plants grow. Or plant in level ground, blanching by means of boards placed along each side of the rows when the plants are large enough.

White Plume—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with late winter varieties, and requires much less earthing up.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Solid White—Excellent late variety. One of the best of the English large white-stemmed varieties. Produces broad sticks of sweet flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Golden Self-Blanching (Re-selected and Improved Strain)—Rather later than



1—Solid White. 2—White Plume.
3—Golden Self Blanching.

CELERY (continued)—

White Plume, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden colour. Plants are compact, full-hearted and of excellent quality. The strain we are offering now is vigorous, taller growing, and very regular in type, and develops rapidly.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 3/-

South Australian White—Widely grown in S.A. for interstate metropolitan markets. Vigorous, rather coarse, although some growers report it slightly more resistant to disease than other sorts, and carries well.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-

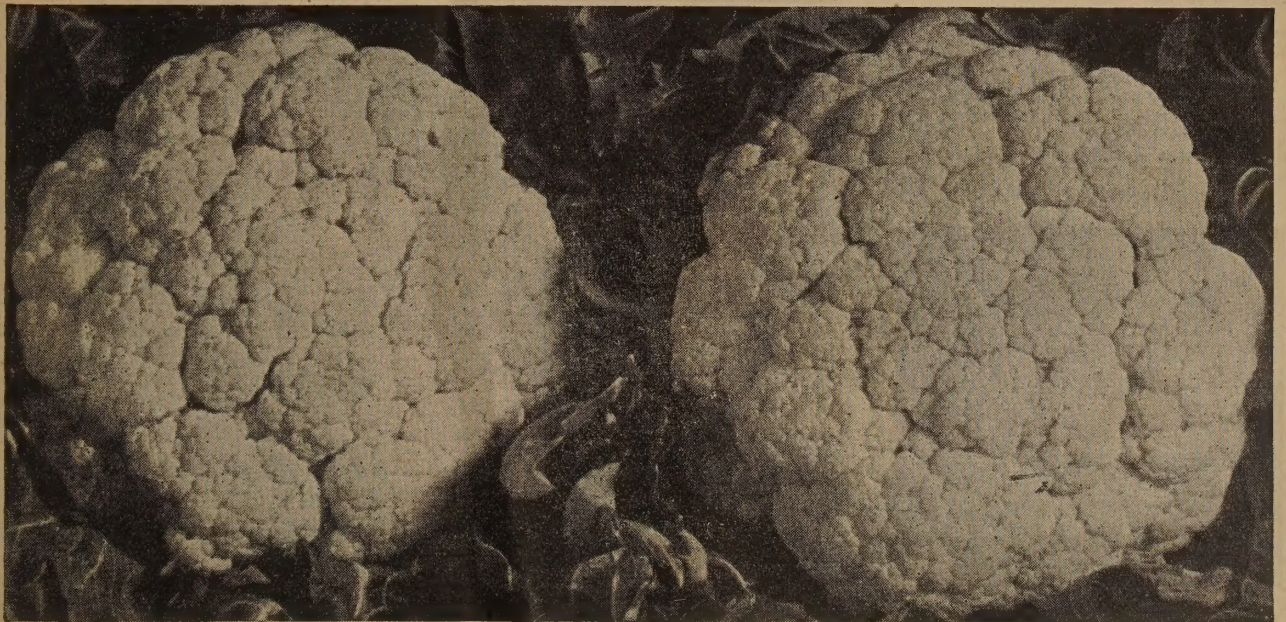
Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery—This is grown for the roots, which are in favour for boiling or for flavouring soups, etc.; also for salads. Does not need earthing up, and roots can be used when about 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt., 6d.

Soup Celery (Non-Germinating)—The seed is used for flavouring or for making celery "tea."

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1/3; 1lb., 4/3.

(Special quotations for quantities.)



Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop.

CUCUMBER



White Spine Cucumber.

CHICORY

This is grown mainly for its root, which when dried and prepared, is used as a substitute for or an addition to coffee. The young leaves produced by forcing the grown roots make an excellent salad, which is delicious when served with dressing. Sow seed in the spring and treat in a similar manner to parsnip. Large rooted. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

CHOKO

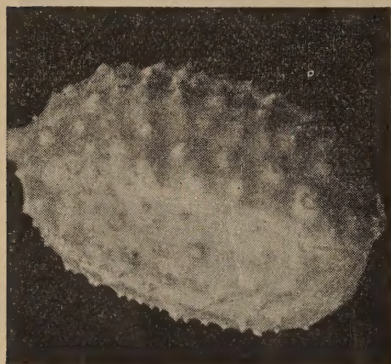
1/- each, post free

A tender, marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar taste to a vegetable marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September. Plant in spring. These are vigorous-growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

CRESS

CURLED—The well-known salad usually served up with mustard greens, which see on another page. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when 2 or 3 inches high. Imparts a delicious flavour to sandwiches.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1lb., 1/-.

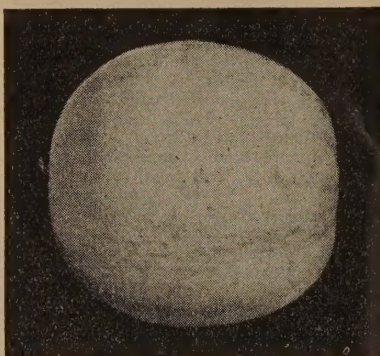


West Indian Gherkin Cucumber.

These are a speciality with us, and all the leading varieties are grown to our special order. The following descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on the soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties," page 42. Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in groups four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each group and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm. In this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots. To obtain pickling Cucumbers, plant Heinz Pickling, and use fruits when very young.

Yates' Crystal Apple—A remarkably fine strain of white-skinned apple-shaped type, showing no trace of yellow. It keeps its crisp eating qualities well, and produces a heavy crop on a compact and vigorous vine. The fruit is remarkably regular in size, allowing more efficient grading. For best quality, pick and use before maturity.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-.



Yates' Crystal Apple Cucumber.

Apple Shaped—Round variety, very prolific and sweet flavoured. The apple types are considered more digestible than the ordinary sorts. This variety is undoubtedly one of the finest sorts for the home garden. For best flavour pick just as yellow markings appear on skin.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Yates' Mammoth Apple—A new strain of the popular apple-shaped variety and of similar shape, but in size it grows almost twice as large. Skin nearly white, turning yellow as fruit ages, though it does not lose its fresh appearance until it is past maturity.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/11; 1oz., 3/-

Early Fortune—A particularly fine Cucumber of the White Spine type, differing from our Improved White Spine in that it is slightly longer, rather more tapering, and the colour is a rich dark green which lasts well. Early, very productive. Flesh white, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. In our opinion this is the finest long variety for market purposes.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.



Early Fortune Cucumber.

CUCUMBER (continued)—

Improved White Spine—The fruit is of medium length, thick and solid, with rather blocky ends—thus it packs and carries well. Light to medium green in colour; very prolific.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Long Green—A well-known and well-favoured sort for general use. It is very prolific, medium late, and a hardy sort. The fruit grows about 12 to 14 inches long, is slightly marked and tapering. Colour: Dark green; flesh white and firm.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Short Green—An early dark green Cucumber, with short fruit, very vigorous and productive.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Heinz Pickling—A favourite sort for this purpose. The fruit should be pulled when 1½ to 2 inches long according to requirements. Splendid as "gherkins."

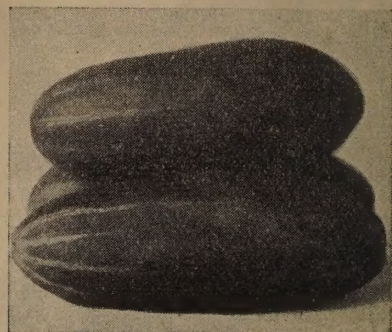
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

African Cucumber (Horned)—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavour. Thrives in hot climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/6.

West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/6.



Short Green Cucumber.



YATES' WHITE IMPERIAL SPANISH ONION



YATES' SELECT SUCCESSION CABBAGE



FORDHOOK GIANT SILVER BEET



MANCHESTER TABLE CARROT



YATES' DERWENT BROWN SPANISH ONION



YATES' IMPERIAL F. LETTUCE



YATES' EARLIWINNER TOMATO



YATES' FIRST EARLY IMPROVED CABBAGE



YATES' MAMMOTH APPLE CUCUMBER



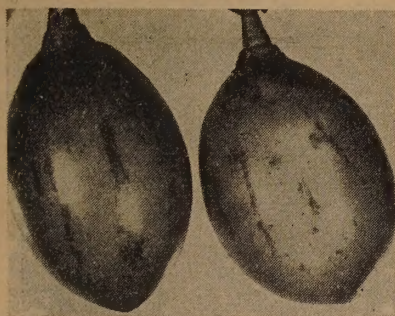
EARLY YATES WATER MELON



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH



YATES' SURPRISE ROCK MELON



Cyphomandra.

CYPHOMANDRA

(TREE TOMATO)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit is edible and somewhat resembles the Tomato.

Pkt., 6d.

EGG PLANT

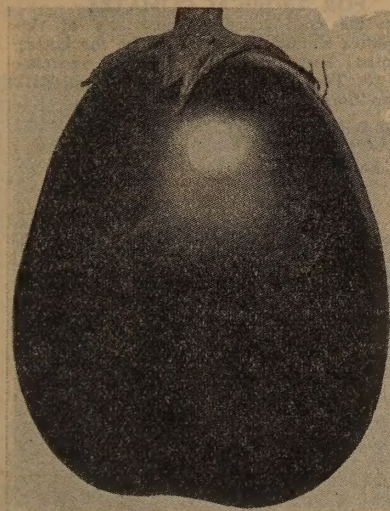
Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit is cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters.

New York Spineless (Purple)—A standard sort. For home and market garden. Large, handsome, dark purple fruit.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 3/-

Black Beauty—Rather earlier than New York Spineless, with fruit thicker and broader in shape. The colour is an intense glossy dark purple. Notable for the way it retains this colour.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 3/-



Egg Plant.

ENDIVE

Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in

ENDIVE (continued)—

the tropics to give it a place in their gardens.

Green Curled—Dense heads, with divided or curly leaves of bright green colour. blanching readily to creamy white.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-.

Full Heart Batavian—A distinctly improved form of the older broad-leaved Batavian. Medium sized plants, with deep, full, compact, well-blanching heart of infolded broad leaves. Thick and buttery in texture, and of splendid quality.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-.

GARLIC

See Page 58.

GRANADILLA

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles the Passion Fruit in flavour, but is even more luscious. Suitable for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates only.

Pkt., 1/-



1—Marjoram. 2—Thyme. 3—Sage.

HERBS

Sow in spring, or in the autumn, where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

Thyme (Thym, Fr.)—For seasoning and soups. Seed, Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 4/-.

Sage (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning. Seed, Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 2/-.

Marjoram (Marjolaine, Fr.)—For flavouring. Seed, Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 2/-.

Mint—(Roots only), 6d. bdl.

HORSE RADISH

A dock-like plant grown for the root which, when grated or scraped, is used as a condiment. We offer roots only (no seed). The small roots supplied should be planted about eighteen inches apart. To plant use a "dibble" or stout pointed stake and drive a hole deep enough to set the top of the rootlet about two inches below the surface. If possible choose a cool, deep, moist soil. Leave plants undisturbed for six months or longer, then, as required, lift, wash and trim.

Roots (only).

Per bundle, 2/-.

KOHL RABI

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

Sow in the late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well-manured bed, setting the plants eight to ten inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later, and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavour of both.

Early Purple—The most popular variety. The uncooked roots are a purplish colour, and when cooked have an excellent sweet flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/3.

Early Green—Not quite so mild in flavour as the purple sort, but growing in popularity.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/3.

LEEK

Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems; this also causes mildness of flavour. The blanched lower part of the leaves constitutes the vegetable, the green or upper part usually being discarded.

Musselburgh—The best variety for general use.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6.



Leek.

LETTUCE

Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. For best results they like a rather light well-drained soil, but it must be very rich; good dressings of manure are advisable. While they can be transplanted they are better sown direct in the permanent rows and then thinned out; plants thinned out can be used for filling in where required. The main point in growing Lettuce is to remember that the beds should never be allowed to dry out but at the same time they must not be kept too wet. When in about the fourth leaf the plants should be thinned out to about 1 ft. apart for the large varieties and 6-8 inches for the smaller. There are three main types of Lettuce: the Crisp Curled Cabbage type, which has a distinct brittle or glassy texture in the leaves; the Butterhead Cabbage type, which has a rather thicker plain foliage, and the leaves are slightly "buttery"; and the Upright Cos type, suitable only for very cold districts or in the very hot tropical climates, where it is used in the very young stage. The Crisp Curled type is by far the most favoured. But those who know the Butterhead consider the eating quality is unsurpassed.

New York (Neapolitan) (Crisp Curled)—Also known as "Drumhead" and "Webb's Wonderful." A splendid main-crop variety giving firm, beautifully crisp heads of large size, and of nice dark green colour; foliage crinkled. This variety is the standard everywhere for planting at all times except at the hottest part of the year; in very hot conditions it sometimes does not heart quite so satisfactorily as other varieties, such as "Iceberg."

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Yates' Imperial F—A superior strain of New York Imperial F, and a specially good market garden stock. In our trials and in special tests made for us by a number of customers in widely varied districts, this has proved an outstanding strain for general good quality, hardiness and disease resistance. It is resistant to disease, and under test has withstood brown blight and tip-burn to a greater extent than other standard large heading sorts. This is now one of our biggest selling lettuces, and is highly recommended.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

LETTUCE (continued)—

Mignonette (Crisp Curled)—This variety is probably the best for home garden use, doing particularly well in tropical and hot dry climates. Plant is small and compact, with frilled leaves of dark green, shaded brown, heads firm and globular, hearts almost white, and of excellent quality. Stands well, and forms hearts even under very adverse conditions.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Green Mignonette—This year we offer a new strain of this popular variety. It has all the good features of the well-known brown tinged strain, and is the same type of small compact plant, but, in addition, is an attractive light green colour throughout with no brown markings. Very crisp and tender. A splendid sort for the home gardener, and especially good for the warmer climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-.



All-Year-Round.

Yates' Iceberg (Champion Cabbage) (Crisp Curled)—One of the largest varieties; stands well without bolting to seed, forms large, compact, crisp heads, well blanching and tender; leaves very crinkled, with a light pink edging. An excellent all-round variety, extremely hardy, hearting in under very adverse conditions. Particularly good for planting in the very hot weather, when it is so difficult to get any lettuce to heart.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-



Yates' Iceberg.

LETTUCE (continued)

American Summer (Hanson) (Crisp Curled)—A fine, hardy variety, standing hot conditions extremely well. Forms large, firm hearts, thick leaves, slightly crinkled, blanching and a light green colour; a favourite for the warmer months.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Long Standing (Butterhead)—Rather larger than All-Year-Round, but not so quick maturing. Colour, medium green.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

All-Year-Round (Butterhead)—An excellent sort of the Butterhead type, light green, hearts well folded and beautifully blanching; a splendid sure hearting variety.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Tom Thumb (Butterhead)—A miniature variety of the Butterhead type, and recommended only for the tropics, where other varieties fail to head. Quick-growing and an attractive green colour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

In the cool season almost any of the varieties should do well, but in the hotter months, sorts most likely to be successful are Tom Thumb, Mignonette, and All-Year-Round.

MARROW

See Page 61.



Portion of extensive Lettuce Trials at our Trial Grounds.

WATER MELON

Time of Sowing and General Cultivation is the same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

Early Yates—The earliest Water Melon yet offered in Australia. It is now firmly established among both market and home growers. It matures about three weeks before any other melon, and while of medium size (about 14 to 20 lbs.), it produces an extraordinarily large crop per acre of round, light mottled green fruit, with intense red flesh and practically no rind. Excellent eating. Its extreme earliness make it valuable, both for early sowing for very early crops, and for late sowing, when a quick maturing sort is necessary.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Yates' Market Wonder—An improved form of the ever-popular Kleckley Sweets. The rind is dark green in colour, with rich, red flesh, cylindrical in shape, and of large size with splendid eating qualities. One of the best main-crop melons. An excellent carrier and recommended for market growers.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Sugar Stick—A large oblong main-crop melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh. A very desirable melon.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Tom Watson—A fine large dark green melon, with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety, and one of the best for market.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Kleckley Sweets—Dark green, long melon. Crimson flesh, medium to large size. Sweet distinctive flavour. A very popular sort.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Cole's Early—An early medium-sized nearly round Melon; bright red sweet flesh; very thin dark green rind, striped lighter shades. Rather brittle.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

WATER MELON (continued)—

Cuban Queen—One of the largest melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favourite; flesh red and thin, but tough rind.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Cannon Ball—A round medium-sized variety for the home garden. Crisp, juicy pink flesh of a delightful sugary flavour; thin creamy coloured rind, rather brittle; keeps well.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Irish Gray—A very large long melon of light green colour and fine eating quality, and a very popular market sort. It is an excellent shipper.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Golden Honey (Champagne)—The best of the yellow fleshed melons and a most excellent eating variety. Oblong shaped. Dark green, striped darker.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Halbert Honey—A fine medium early melon for the home garden. Long and cylindrical in shape, deep green rind with fine veins, rich red flesh.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Mixed Water Melons—To suit customers who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixed packet of good selected varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favourite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Florida Favourite—Main crop, good carrying long shaped variety, rind light green with mottled stripes of darker green; crimson flesh with a delicious flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

PRESERVING MELON

Citron (Red Seeded)—Fruit round, dark green striped and marbled. Usually considered the best variety for jam making, having nice firm flesh.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

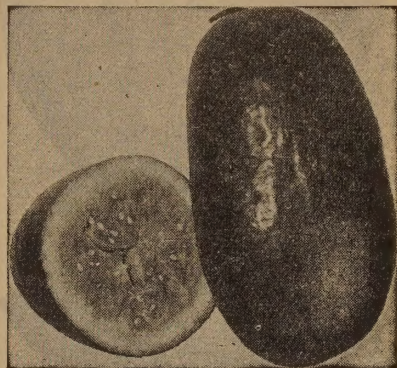
PRESERVING MELON (continued)—

Pie (Green Seeded)—Fruit almost identical with above except for seeds.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Snow or Frosted—A very solid fruited variety; excellent for preserves, the skin is dark green with a white "bloom" or "frosted" appearance and the central seed cavity is small.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.



Ice Cream.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature can be kept down and within close limits. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation, and we also have available and shall be glad to send to those interested a special leaflet on the culture of Mushrooms.

We carry regular stocks of Australian-made Mushroom Spawn in brick form (at 1/6 per brick or 2/6 posted), each being sufficient for about six square feet.



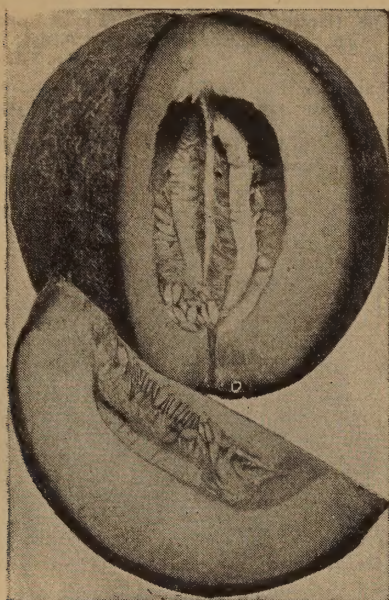
Sugar Stick.



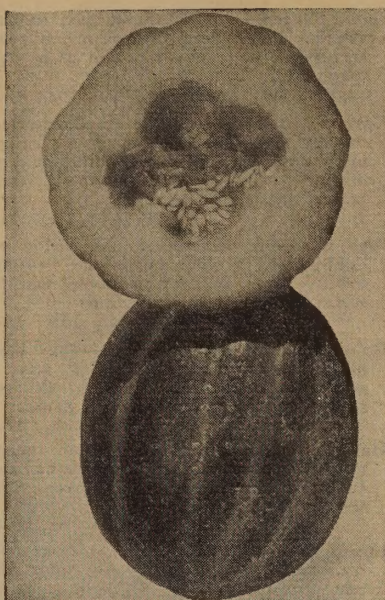
Florida Favourite.



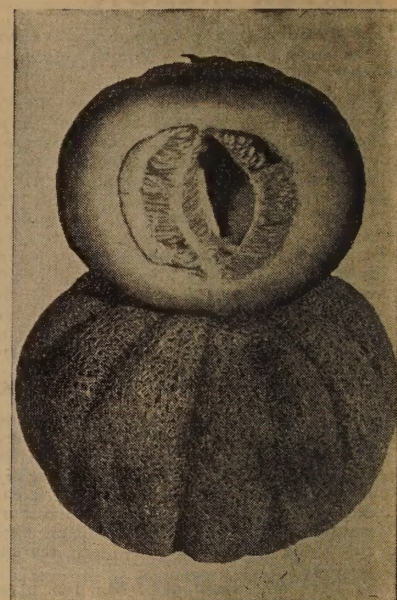
Yates' Market Wonder.



Greeley Wonder.



Paul Rose.



Early Hackensack.

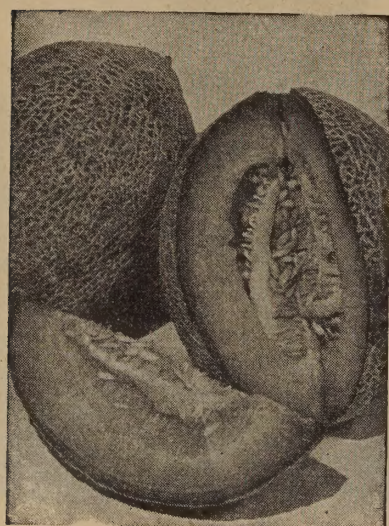
ROCK MELON

(Also called Musk Melon)

To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which, however, must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—Often called Cantaloupe, this variety is one of the hardiest and best. While the fruits are only of medium size, it is extremely prolific, early, and a very good carrier. Fruits are slightly oblong, beautifully netted, with green flesh and a most delicious melting flavour. This variety is one of the most largely grown.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.



Rocky Ford.

ROCK MELON (continued)—

Hales Best—This variety, which is extremely popular with American growers, has undoubtedly now proved its merits for Australian conditions. It is a very early, medium-sized Melon, with thick salmon flesh of delicious flavour, oval in shape, heavily netted, and a most attractive deep cream-coloured skin when ripe.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Hackensack Early—The earliest of the large Melons. Fruit round, deeply ribbed with green flesh of fair flavour. This variety is popular mainly for its size and earliness.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Yates' Surprise—A very attractive Melon of medium size and having many excellent characteristics. Fruits are large, nearly round, lightly ribbed, well netted, and with a light green skin, which yellows slightly as it matures. We consider Yates' Surprise preferable to Hackensack for its rich salmon-pink flesh and its unusually delicious flavour. A good keeper, and excellent for shipping.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Greeley Wonder—A medium-large salmon flesh Melon of splendid eating qualities.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Paul Rose—Very early, a good cropper; fruit very small and must be used immediately. Salmon flesh with exceptional flavour. Good for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Irondequoit—Medium to large size fruits, well-ribbed, heavily netted, and grey-green in colour. Thick flesh of deep salmon. Outstanding in flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Improved Yellow Cantaloupe—A very large, long Melon, with a yellow skin when ripe, deeply ribbed. The flesh is salmon coloured, rather thin and dry.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

ROCK MELON (continued)—

Californian Cream—A local pink-fleshed variety with light green blotches on skin. Rather late in maturing, but is a good carrier and becoming popular with market growers in many districts of N.S.W.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-.

Mixed Rock Melons—A good selection of the best early and late varieties for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

WINTER KEEPING ROCK MELON

Sow in spring as with other melons.

Honey Dew—A late-maturing, long-keeping type which is round in shape and has smooth cream skin and emerald green flesh, very crisp and juicy. Average size is 10in. by 9½in.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Golden Beauty Casaba—Almost round, with yellow wrinkled skin and white sweet flesh. Can be stored in cool place, into early winter.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.



Irondequoit.



Tassel Chard Mustard.

MUSTARD GREENS

These useful and very tasty salad plants may be sown at almost any time. Use foliage when young for garnishing, salads, sandwiches, etc. Make frequent sowings for a continuous supply.

Tassel Chard—Deeply fringed and cut foliage, mild flavour. Use when about six inches high. Will come away again after cutting. Excellent for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3.

Finest White—Use when two inches high while still in the seed leaf, either alone or mixed with cress.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.

Large lot prices on application.

OKRA (or Gumbo)

The long seed pods form the edible portion, and they should be gathered while young and tender. The principal use of Okra is in soups and stews. The pods contain a gum-like substance which flavours the soup. Sometimes it is cooked alone or with Tomatoes. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate to do well.

Long Green—The favourite sort.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9



Early Golden Globe Onion.

ONION

Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia early sowings may be made in February and March, and continued through to May; in cold climates sowings are generally made from May until August, the earlier varieties first, and the late long-keeping varieties towards the end of that period. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin the plants out, leaving 4-5 inches between each. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart; they will then ripen into small bulbs. Early Barletta is one of the best for this purpose. Where they are required for sale, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet. The early varieties are the best to grow in hot climates, where the later sorts will not bulb; they are also excellent for early crop in any climate, but as a class they are not good keepers. The later varieties grow to best advantage in cool or temperate climates and, when properly grown, keep well for a considerable period. About 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in drills, or say, 1½oz. for a rod.



Early Barletta (Silverskin).

WHITE VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

Early Barletta (Silverskin) (1)—One of the earliest onions grown. A pure white silvery skin. Splendid for pickling or general use, while if thinned out to four inches apart and planted early, will grow to a nice size. Delicate and mild flavour. Much favoured in warm districts.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Yates' White Imperial Spanish (7)—A magnificent main-crop white variety which has done remarkably well in our trials as well as in tests by many practical growers specially made for us. In shape it is not unlike the Brown Spanish, and it is of beautiful quality and a heavy cropper. It is an excellent keeper, and has the fine tough outside skin so prized by market buyers. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-.

ONION (continued)—

Southport White Globe (8)—A medium-sized onion globular in shape, pure white in colour, and the flesh is waxy white and of fine grain. It is a late season variety. Growers wanting this type to come earlier should try White Pearl and White Imperial Spanish.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/9

White Italian Tripoli (3)—Mild in flavour and excellent for early crop; good size.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Hunter River Early White (4)—A snow white form of Hunter River Early Brown. Coming in just as early, and possessing much the same characteristics. Not a good keeper but a promising sort. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/-

White Pearl (6)—In our trials this is an excellent and improved form of the Southport White Globe type, but much earlier and has a better skin. Attractive white globe-shaped bulbs, medium to large size, and keeps moderately well. Excellent for picklers when grown very close.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-

Silver King (5)—A good flat white skinned onion, of excellent mild flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

BROWN VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

Brown Spanish, Yates' Select "Derwent Long-Keeping" (7)—The best strain of market onion, with a tough brown, leathery skin; will keep many months and stand transhipment anywhere. Our "Derwent Long-Keeping" Brown Spanish is by far the best main-crop onion grown. It is in great favour, and not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world, and has done as much to enhance our reputation as perhaps any other seed.

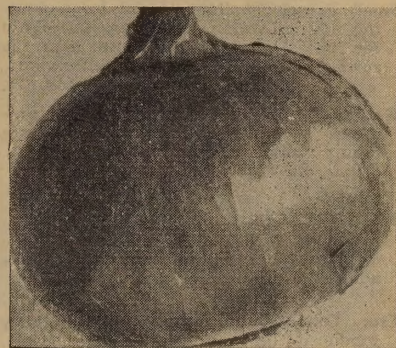
Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Odourless (4)—A home garden variety which is distinctive for its mildness of flavour and freedom from "taint." The variety is medium in season and produces large bulbs of very excellent flavour. A variety which can be eaten raw without hesitation is sure of a welcome in every home. It is not a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-.

Early Golden Globe (3)—An early large, globe-shaped onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid sort, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9



Odourless Onion.

ONION (continued)—

Yates' Hunter River Early Brown (1)—

An extremely early, fair size onion, very largely grown for the early markets, and of great value for this purpose. Also, owing to its earliness, it is one of the few brown varieties which can be grown with success in our warmer districts. Sown in February to April in early districts, it will usually mature sufficiently to market in November and December. It is quite distinct from the Brown Spanish Onion, and bears no similarity to that variety. It is not a good keeper, and the skin is thin and rather tender; nevertheless there is no onion in so great a demand for early crop. We have a good reputation for our strain of this variety.
Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/4.

Ailsa Craig (5)—A very large, light brown skinned onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting. The bulbs are large, rather oblong or globe-shaped, and fairly hard. A favourite with many home gardeners in cool climates.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/4.

Brown Globe (6)—As now grown this is almost identical with Brown Spanish, and when ordered the latter will be supplied.



Small French Shallot.

SUNDRY VARIETIES OF THE ONION FAMILY

Available in root form only (not seed). The following are usually available during the autumn months, but both supplies and prices are irregular, therefore, the following rates are approximate only. For definite quotations and prices for all quantities, see Yates' Current Price List.

All Carriage Charges are Extra.

Small French Shallot—Useful for flavouring and seasoning, mild flavour. Plant the bulbs about four inches apart in rows. They increase by multiplying.
Small lots, 10d. lb.

Garlic—Each bulb or clove planted produces a group of cloves which are usable for seasoning and flavouring. Strong flavour.

Small lots, 1/- lb.

Potato Onion—Plant the bulbs singly about six inches apart in rows. Each then produces several bulbs which are mild and of good flavour.

Small lots, 1/- lb.

Tree Onions—These are small bulblets produced on the top of the stems. When planted in autumn each bulblet grows into a large onion of agreeable



Yates' Hunter River Early Brown.

ONION (continued)—

flavour We can usually supply the Tops as described above.

Small lots, 1/3 lb.

Chives—Perennial plants growing in dense tufts, the small green tops are used for salads or soups and are mild flavoured.

6d. clump.

PARSLEY

This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time.

Extra Curled—Excellent for general use.
Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.



Parsley—Extra Curled.

PARSNIP

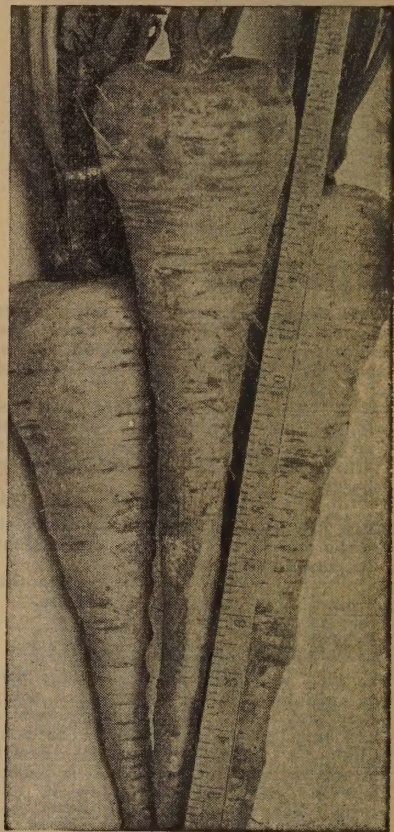
A deep and strong loam is the best for growing parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weaker germinating seeds, and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to

PARSNIP (continued)—

cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. As germination sometimes takes place over a long period, do not disturb seed bed too hastily. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

Hollow Crown (Student)—Especially selected for long, even tapering roots with thick fleshy "shoulder."

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/-.



Parsnip—Hollow Crown.

PEANUTS

As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay, or the plant used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or, say 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts, which are produced below the ground.

We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the varieties commonly grown. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering.

Nuts (in the Shells)—For prices see Yates' Current Price List.

PEAS

GARDEN CULTIVATION—For a continuous supply of this favourite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during winter, spring and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun and the rows should be as far apart as the height that the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

Peas for Market—Those interested in growing larger areas of Peas will be gladly sent, on request, Yates' Monthly Price List showing current values of all varieties listed.

Carriage Charges—All peas are sold postage or freight extra, but no charge for bags or packing. Customers are asked to allow for the carriage and extra weight of packing when remitting. For carriage rates see page 6.

Greenfeast—This is proving to be one of the most popular market varieties ever grown in New South Wales. It is a second early dwarf variety, with fine deep green haulm and bears an extremely heavy crop of long, curved, rather round, well-filled pods, which bring top market prices. In our Trials we find it to be one of the best varie-



Yorkshire Hero.

ties for withstanding hot weather and dry spells. It is in every way a splendid pea; 18 inches. Our general stock is specially grown in New Zealand under our own supervision from re-selected stock seed. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Yates' Earlicrop—According to our Trials this is the earliest pea we have, being ready for picking appreciably earlier than Witham Wonder and English Wonder. The pods are dark green, straight, pointed and well filled. It is a very heavy cropper, carrying the pods in pairs. Plant is of good habit, dwarf, bushy and sturdy.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.

Yorkshire Hero—The well-known and popular variety. One of the hardest for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; the pods are small, but the vines crop well, and the peas are of an excellent flavour. Although this is such an old-established variety, it is still in favour with a large number of customers. It is noted for its ability to crop under hard conditions, and it is one of the sweetest peas when cooked. 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Witham Wonder—An early dwarf, heavy cropping pea, with large curved and pointed, well-filled pods. Recommended as a fine early market pea; 15 inches.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

English Wonder—Dwarf, early, long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches. A good cropper and a most excellent sort.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Richard Seddon—A dwarf, early prolific pea, bearing well-filled long straight pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavour; strong, sturdy grower; 18 inches. A splendid all-round variety.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Stratagem (Re-selected)—Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavour. Very suitable for most cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 feet.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

English Defiance—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long well-filled dark green pods; excellent flavour; 2 feet.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Yates' Utility (or Little Marvel)—Another extremely early dwarf variety growing 18 inches high. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt-ended pods usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. In our trials it shows to best advantage when grown in the cooler season of the year or in the cooler districts, especially in friable, well-drained soil.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.

The Daisy—Splendid dwarf second early pea. The pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

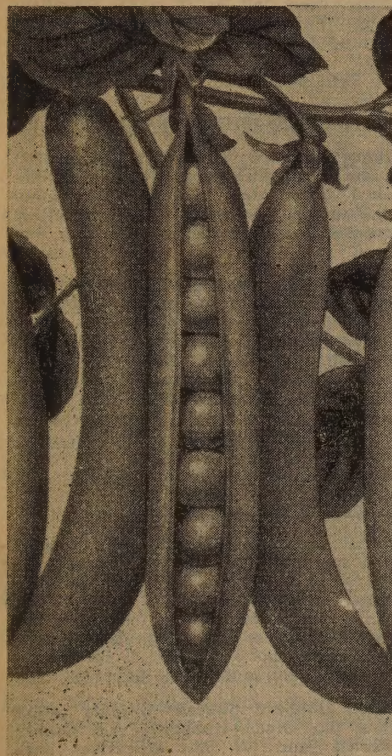
Blue Bantam (Laxtonian)—A very fine large-podded early variety. Of very dwarf habit, the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavour. One of the best in the early section, and well recommended, particularly for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.

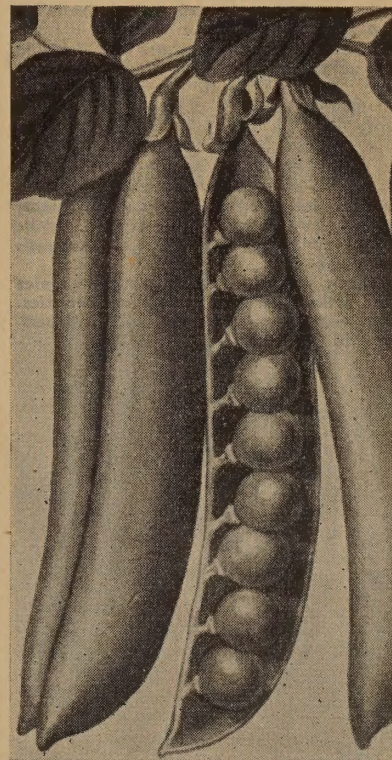
Telephone—A tall-growing pea, requiring stakes. It is one of the best of the standard tall English sorts, and we include it for those who prefer the very tall varieties, or who are growing for exhibition purposes. When well grown this variety produces magnificent pods with very large peas. Does best in a cool climate; 5 feet.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.

Sugar or Edible Podded—Very tender and sweet flavoured pods, which, when partly filled can be used entire like French Beans. Tall variety; Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb. Dwarf variety; Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.



Greenfeast Pea.



Earlicrop Pea.

PEPPER (or Capsicum)

Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted in rows three feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants. They are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water, and well-manured soil. The smaller "hot" varieties are used for garnishing in pickles and chutneys, and for flavouring soups. The larger mild or "sweet" varieties are used green as a salad vegetable, and for stuffing, baking, and other uses.

Chinese Giant—The largest sweet Pepper, 4½-5in. long.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Anaheim—A hot variety, late, 6-8 inches long.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Yellow Wax—Hot, very early, 6 or 7 inches long, 2 inches thick.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Large Bell (or Bullnose)—A hot variety, 6-7in. long, 2in. thick.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Ruby King—A sweet variety, 4½-5 inches long, 2½ inches through.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Long Red Cayenne—A hot variety, 5in. long, ¾in. through.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Red Chili—A hot variety, 2-2½in. long, about ¾in. thick.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Californian Wonder—One of the best of the sweet varieties; good thick flesh.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼oz., 1/9; ½oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-

POTATO

Tubers Only

Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier, as it is worth running some risk to get early potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well-rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole; those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about 12 inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated, and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows.

In season we have prime graded samples (hand-picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive List published in July.



Pumpkin—Yates' Triamble.

POTATO, SWEET

See Pages 62-63.

PUMPKIN, SQUASH AND MARROW

Sow in late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat the same as cucumber, except that the groups should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. Winter Squashes such as the Hubbards, are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in some cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Two to four lbs. of seed (according to variety) are required for an acre.

PUMPKINS

Hard-Shell Table or Vegetable Pumpkins, good keeping and can be stored for winter use.

Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin—A

Pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavour; dark skin, golden flesh, medium size. Each year our trials enhance our good opinion of this variety. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Without a doubt Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. Improved stock selected both for evenness of type and dark grey colour.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-



Pumpkin—Queensland Blue.

Yates' Triamble Pumpkin—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three-cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavour; keeps well. Popular on southern markets.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Yates' Select Crown Pumpkin (Sydney Type)—An excellent strain, carefully re-selected from the old Crown, and superior to it in quality and productiveness. This re-selected variety is of good dark colour, even shape, with a small seed cavity, and has been selected for a low set crown.

Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Turk's Cap Pumpkin (High Crown Type)—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and dry and good flavoured. It has rather a softer shell than



Pumpkin—Yates' Select Crown.

PUMPKIN (continued)—

the other main Pumpkins, and is not such a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Gramma or Trombone Pumpkin—A fine variety for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and greatly favoured by many for pies and for table use. Some users tell us it makes excellent jam. Farmers use it extensively for feeding to pigs and cattle; very fattening.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

WINTER SQUASHES

Although termed Squashes, the following are Hard-Shell and can be either cooked immediately matured, or stored like Pumpkins for winter use. Excellent vegetables and rapidly growing in favour.

Green Hubbard Squash—The most popular of the winter Squash. Formerly listed as "Hubbard," it is now called Green Hubbard to distinguish it from the other Hubbard varieties. As a general purpose sort it is not excelled. The fruits are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, and deep green in colour. Orange-yellow flesh is dry, sweet, and thick. Useful for early markets as it matures earlier than the pumpkins.

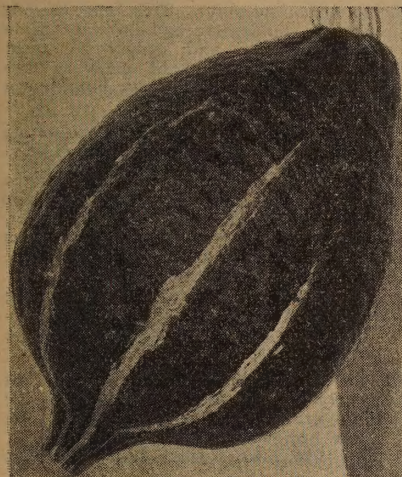
Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Golden Hubbard Squash—The earliest and smallest of Hubbards, and perhaps the most prolific. The shell is moderately warted, hard and strong, and of a rich golden orange colour. An excellent keeper with dry, deep orange coloured flesh.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Warted Hubbard Squash—Slightly larger than the Green Hubbard, skin thickly warted and of an attractive dark bronzy colour. The fruits are usually about 14 or 15 lbs. in weight.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-



Squash—Green Hubbard.

SQUASHES (continued)—

Mixed Hubbard Squash—A mixture of the Hubbard types.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Banana Squash—A good keeper for winter use, like the Hubbard varieties, and stores well, although it can also be used, when ripe, off the vine. Under test, fruit averaged about 22 inches in length, and about 14 inches in circumference.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Table Queen Squash—Once tried will be regularly grown. Fruit is small, heavily ribbed and rather pear-shaped, about 5 inches long, with a hard, dark green rind. Bright orange flesh of wonderful flavour, particularly when baked. Very prolific.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

MARROWS AND SUMMER SQUASHES

Early maturing, non-keeping, to be used from the vine when ripe, and before the shell hardens.

A delightful way of serving both the Early White Bush and Early Golden Bush Squash is to pick the fruits as soon as formed, boil them whole, and serve either with melted butter or white sauce. In addition to a delightful dish, the early picking encourages a second crop of fruit.

BUSH OR NON-RUNNING SORTS

Long White Fruited Bush Marrow—White or light cream fruit of the typical marrow shape and size, but borne on plants of non-running bush habit. Heavy cropper, splendid sort.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Long Green Fruited Bush Marrow—Of similar habit to above, but fruit is dark green, changing to green, striped yellow as it ripens. Good flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Early White Bush Squash—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort. A popular vegetable for summer use. Fruits are of medium size, flat shape with ridged or scalloped edges.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

MARROWS AND SQUASHES (ctd.)—

Early Golden Bush Squash—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to Early White Bush.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Custard Marrow—Round fruit, with scalloped edge, of golden-yellow colour, medium size, good flavour. A very excellent and healthful summer vegetable. Easily grown and very prolific. It is of the bush non-running habit.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Yellow Crookneck Squash—Plant of bushy habit giving a heavy yield of attractive fruits which are a bright yellow colour, the skin being distinctly warted. Flesh is pale yellow, firm and tender. Much used for home planting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Zucchini Marrow—Extremely early, of the non-running bush type. Fruits long and large, very dark green in colour, and in our tests we find it of outstanding flavour. All gardeners should try this new introduction.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Mixed Summer Bush Squashes—A mixture of the above varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.



Radish—Long Scarlet.

RUNNING OR VINING SORTS

Long Cream Running Marrow—Up to 15 inches or more long, cream colour and of splendid flavour, heavy yielder. This is of the vining or running type.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Long Green Running Marrow—A vining or running Marrow; the fruit is green with lighter markings, a "dry" marrow, excellent flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-.

HINT RE EARLY PLANTING OF VINE CROPS

When planting for early crops of all Vine seeds such as Pumpkins, Melons, Squash, etc., experienced growers always plant the seed with the point downwards. Doing this tends to stop the seed rotting through moisture gaining entrance, and, moreover, the shell of the seed remains longer on the first two leaves and so helps to protect them from adverse conditions.



Early White Bush Squash.

RADISH

Plant throughout the year, choosing showery, genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

Long Scarlet—The favourite market variety, long and good flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1lb., 1/-.

French Breakfast—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip, very early.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1lb., 1/-.

Mixed Turnip—Flattish round in shape. White and Red Turnip varieties.

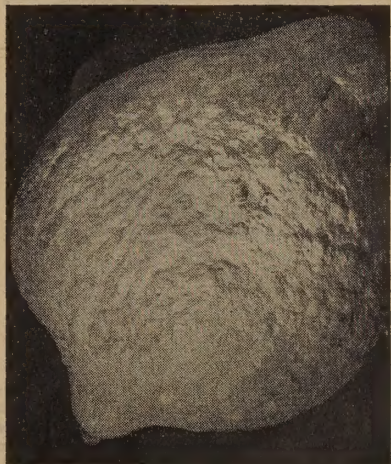
Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/-.

Long White Icicle—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed, and is perhaps the best variety for home garden growing.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1lb., 1/-.

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/3.



Squash—Golden Hubbard.

RHUBARB

Undoubtedly the best results with Rhubarb are obtained from seedlings, but unfortunately some of the choicer varieties are only available as roots. We can supply roots of all varieties listed, during the winter season. Prices vary according to size, and carriage is extra; for mail orders we recommend small roots to save postage.

Seed should be sown in the late spring, either in permanent rows, which should be thinned out to about eight or ten inches apart, or in the nursery bed and transplanted. For good size keep the rows 2 ft. 6 ins. apart. Plants are gross feeders and respond to heavy manuring and watering; plants grow excellently in damp situations.

Sydney Crimson (Topp's Winter)—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. This sort is extensively grown in Sydney market gardens, and is also recommended for the home garden.

Roots in Winter—See Yates' Current Price List.

Seed—Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Victoria Giant—The largest and best for summer use. It usually makes little growth in winter months.

Roots in Winter—See Yates' Current Price List.

Seed—Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Wilson's Ruby—A very fine variety largely grown for the Melbourne market; stems are of good size, fairly well-coloured and of exceptional quality. Roots only. Available in mid-winter. See Yates' Current Price List.

Cherry Red—An excellent variety for the home garden. Stems are richly coloured and of excellent flavour, but rather small. Roots in Winter. See Yates' Current Price List.



ROSELLA

Rosella.

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation. Transplant into rows 5ft. apart, with 4 to 5ft. between the plants.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3.

SALSIFY

(VEGETABLE OYSTER)

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full-grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavour.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

SHALLOT

See Page 58.



Prickly Spinach.

SILVER BEET

See Page 45.

SPINACH

This useful crop does best when sown in the autumn, but in very mild districts early spring sowings could also be made. For succession plantings should be made at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good, rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

Prickly Seeded—Bright green, large arrow-pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for late summer sowing for winter use.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 lb., 1/-.

Round Seeded—A good variety for general use. Broad, somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 lb., 1/-.

New Zealand—Suited for growing during the summer in dry arid localities, where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. Use the young leaves and tender stems and add the minimum of water for cooking. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 lb., 1/-.

Spinach Beet—See under Beet.

SQUASH

See Pages 60 and 61.

SWEET CORN

Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water, or, better still, put cobs into cold water and gradually

SWEET CORN (continued)—

bring to boiling point. This latter method retains the tenderness and flavour. Serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

We recommend these as the best eating yellow and white varieties respectively.

Golden Bantam—Undoubtedly one of the best. It is of the choicest quality, and noted for its rich sweet buttery flavour. It is a hardy variety, growing about 5ft. The ears are about six inches long, with broad deep kernels. At first early, and valuable for successional sowings for main crop.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 lb., 1/-; 1 lb., 2/6.

Country Gentleman—Produces white cobs densely covered with irregular rows of white grains of excellent quality. One of the best white varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 lb., 1/-; 1 lb., 2/6.

Stowell's Evergreen—A mid-season sort. Large rowed cobs of large White grain.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 lb., 1/-; 1 lb., 2/6.

Fine Mixed—A mixture of the yellow and white varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 lb., 1/-; 1 lb., 2/6.

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 lb., 1/-; 1 lb., 2/6.



Sweet Corn—Golden Bantam.

SWEET POTATO

The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

We expect to have, in November, the following varieties:—

Price: 1/- per doz.; 7/6 per 100; 55/- per 1000, unless stated otherwise. Postage or carriage extra.

Ashburn—A late white-skinned variety. Recommended for market.

SWEET POTATOES (continued)—

Farmer's Special—Fine mid-season variety, with pure white flesh, now replacing the older White Maltese.

H.A.C. Pink—A late variety, good keeper.

Porto Rico—Early, yellow flesh. One of the best.

Southern Queen—Mid-season, yellow flesh.

Yellow Strasburg—Mid-season, yellow flesh, hardy.

Honolulu Bush—Mid-season, yellow flesh. Recommended. This variety is preferred to Vineless (which we used to offer), as it gives a much heavier yield.

TOBACCO

Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frosts. About one ounce will raise sufficient plants for an acre. We expect to have seed this season of the varieties usually grown in Australia, but supplies are very irregular.

The seed is Australian-saved. Pkt., 6d.

TOMATO

Note Conditions of Sale, page 5, and notice in reference to varieties on page 42. Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open when danger from frost is over, and from then on till January in districts with a reasonably long summer, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm position, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial. For further particulars see Yates' Tomato Booklet (post free).

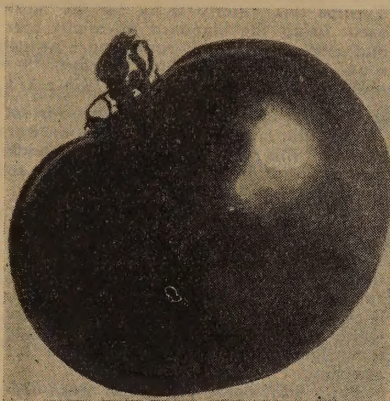
Yates' Earliwinner—A selection from Earliana, and having all the good qualities of that variety, but in an improved form. It is slightly earlier than

TOMATO (continued)—

Earliana, the fruit is deeper in shape, more uniform in size, and is better shaded from the sun by the improved habit of the plant. In our trials it is a heavier cropper than Earliana, and should be a better carrier. Expert opinion considers this variety of great excellence. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 2/6; ½oz., 3/9; 1oz., 7/6.

Earliana (also known as Sunnybrook Earliana)—An extra early sort and one of the Tomatoes most favoured by both market and home grower. Vines carry very heavy crops of medium-sized, smooth, bright scarlet fruit, but the habit of the vine is not so protecting as Yates' Earliwinner. Fruit itself is solid and meaty. Its earliness makes this a variety of great value. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/—.

Bonny Best—In our trials this has always proved an outstanding variety, medium early in maturity. The fruit is of medium size, very smooth, solid and uniform, and produced more or less in clusters in the centre of the plant. Growth is vigorous and leafy, thus protecting the fruit well. The crop of bright red fruit ripens evenly. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/—.



Burwood Prize.

Burwood Prize—One of the most favoured main-crop varieties. It is very hardy and vigorous, and will give enormous crops of smooth, oval fruit of fine colour and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavoured, and fine size and shape. Foliage is of the type known as Potato-leaved. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/—.

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite smooth and even in shape, much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavour. Purplish-red colour, very heavy cropper. Largely grown for home use, but market growers prefer a variety giving more even and moderate-sized fruit.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/9

Marglobe—A very productive variety and in our trials, a very excellent sort. Second early in season. Plants medium large and erect, shading the fruit

TOMATO (continued)—

well. Fruit large, red, smooth, and globular, and is one of our main selling sorts. Excellent both for early and late crops. Sometimes fruit has a tendency to star-crack at the stem. Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/—.

Break O' Day—This early scarlet fruited variety has done extremely well in all trials throughout the State. The fruit is of good medium size, deep and round, resembling Marglobe; vines of open, rather spreading, growth. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/—.

Chalk's Early Jewel—A first early sort, fruit good market size, smooth shaped, solid, and bright red colour, and of remarkably sweet flavour. Bears well throughout the season, and recommended mainly for home use, as skin is not tough; also rather susceptible to Black Spot. Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/—.

Pritchard—A second early variety recently raised by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard in the United States. It promises to be as valuable a variety, both for market growers and for home use in Australia, as it has proved to be in the United States. It is a good cropper; the deep scarlet fruit is of medium size, smooth, globular, and extremely solid; shows some tendency to star-cracking at the stem end. The vine is nicely compact, with heavy foliage, almost potato-leaved. In our trials appears to be identical with a variety now offered as Low Branc'. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/—.

Red Marhio—The seed of this variety we are offering is produced from the strain originally introduced by the Dept. of Agriculture of N.S.W. Many growers comment favourably on it, but it is best suited for stake growing in coastal districts. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 2/6; ½oz., 3/9; 1oz., 7/6.

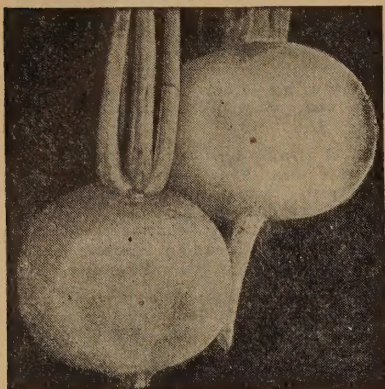
Marvana—An early Tomato of small to medium size, with round fruit of rich red colour, borne in clusters on a rather open vine. Very prolific and resistant to Fusarium Wilt. One of the best of the smaller fruited sorts. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/—.



Earliana (staked grown).



Tomato—Ponderosa.



White Stone Turnip.

TOMATO (continued)—

Yates' Improved Stone (Norton Matchless)—This is the Smooth Large Red Strain, and is very solid and a good carrier. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market. The fruit is large and round and of the finest quality. One of the best varieties for long distance marketing as fruit will colour up and retain its firmness even when picked before thoroughly ripe.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-

South Australian Early Dwarf Red—This variety is very similar to Australian Large Red described below, but is somewhat smoother. It is particularly hardy and sets its fruit under cool conditions. A heavy cropper and excellent for Southern districts. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/9; ½oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

Australian Large Red—A variety largely grown in Victoria and other Southern States; the fruit is inclined to be ribbed with large seed cavities but it has the ability to set fruit under much cooler conditions than other varieties, consequently it is of value for cold districts.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/9; ½oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

June Pink (Pink Queen)—A selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the colour, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid, rather tender skinned.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-

Golden Queen (Yellow Fruited)—The best of its class. Fruit is of medium size, smooth in shape, and a very good cropper. Those who realise the possibilities of the golden fruited varieties for their mild flavour, as well as for their value as a contrast with the red sorts in salads, cannot do better than plant Golden Queen.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-

Recruit—Round, smooth, rather small fruit, firm flesh and delicious flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-

Buckeye State (or Targinnie Blue)—A late cropping pink fruited variety. Fruit large, plant of vigorous growth and good carrier.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-

King Humbert—One of the earliest productive red varieties. The fruit is about the size of a hen's egg, oval in shape, with flattish sides. Very good for eat-

TOMATO (continued)—

ing uncooked, and excellent for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-

Other Varieties—We also stock several other fancy small fruited sorts, such as Scarlet Pear shaped, Yellow Pear-shaped, Peach, Yellow Plum, and Red Cherry. These are of excellent flavour and useful for preserving; also very decorative.

Each Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; ½oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

Tree Tomatoes (See Cyphomandra, Page 53).

TURNIP

Turnips, to be tender and good flavoured, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil, and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. In temperate climates sowings can be made at almost any time (except the hottest summer months, and too late in the autumn so that bulbs do not mature before severe frosts). In warm districts crops grown in the cooler season do best. Keeping growing plants well watered if weather is hot and dry. Turnip tops, when reasonably young, can be cooked like Spinach.

White Stone (or Snowball)—Of all Turnips this variety is by far the most used, being the standard all-round sort and one of the best; round pure white roots of excellent quality; hardy.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/3

Yates' Long White—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so rapidly as other sorts.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Yates' Flat Express—This new White Turnip is chiefly remarkable for its extreme earliness and size; coming in earlier than any other variety listed, it produces fine, large, rather flat, pure white roots of excellent quality; foliage is upright and long, very suitable for bunching.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-

Purple Top White Globe (Market Pride)—Of large size, a rapid grower and very attractive in appearance. The roots are globular, pure white, with a beautiful purple top and of excellent texture. The tops are long, making it one of the best for bunching.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/3

Purple Top Munich (or Milan)—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/3

Orange Jelly (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with orange-coloured skin, flesh is pale yellow, firm, and of fine quality. It is a late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter.

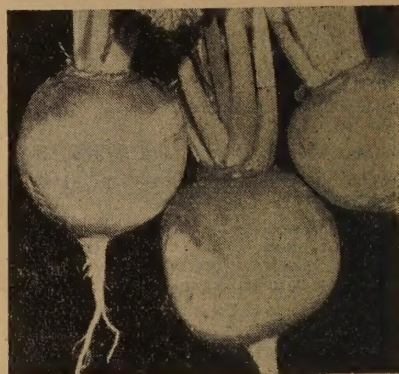
Pkt., 6d.; ½lb., 1/3

Nepaul (or White Strapleaf)—Early, medium-sized, firm, snow white flat roots.

Pkt., 6d.; ½lb., 1/3

SWEDE TURNIP

In warm climates Swedes may be sown from the end of January to about mid-March. They must be given time to form the root before the onset of frosty weather. Once the root is fairly well formed they will stand any amount of frost and will



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe.

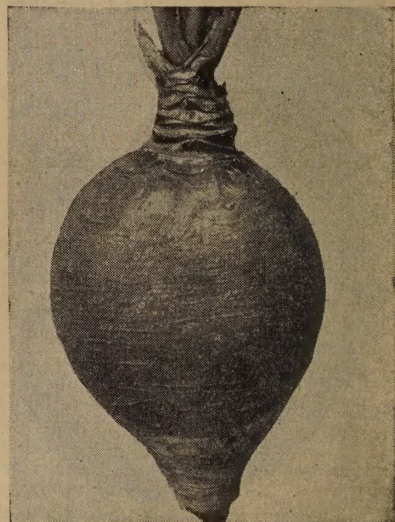
SWEDE TURNIP (continued)—

slowly increase in size until the spring, when they rapidly run to seed. In market gardening land, sow at 2 or 3lb. per acre in drills, leaving room to hoe the weeds between; when the plants are tall enough they are thinned out to about 4 or 6 inches between the plants and, while thinning, opportunity should be taken to pull and destroy all weeds. Where land is very clean and properly prepared. Swedes may be broadcasted at about 1lb. of seed or less per acre. This will give most of them room to develop well and when fully grown good-sized shapely roots can be pulled for market, and the balance grazed by sheep or cattle. They make splendid feed for milking cows. In very cool climates only Swedes may also be sown in the early spring.

Yates' Champion Purple Top (for Garden and Field)—A large globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market. Our strains are unexcelled. For large quantity prices see Current Price List.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/-
Yates' Monarch—A large tankard-shaped Swede, with purple top. Heavy yielder and a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; ½lb., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6



Yates' Champion Purple Top Swede Turnip.



YATES' LAWN GRASSES

A well-laid-out lawn, kept in first-class order, adds more to the beauty of a home than any other single item of the surroundings. Very often people depend on easily-grown grasses such as Buffalo and others of the coarser species in the mistaken assumption that fine-leaved turf masses which give a velvet-like surface are difficult to maintain.

By the following of a few simple rules and the expenditure of a little time and thought on soil preparation and lay-out, the finest velvet-surfaced lawns of fine-leaved turf grasses can be successfully established and kept. A good water supply is essential, of course.

Write for Yates' Leaflet on Lawns and for our advice. We shall tell you what varieties and mixtures to use and quote you prices for the seed.

SOWING LAWN SEED.—Approximately 1oz. of seed per square yard is required. This equals about 6 lbs. of seed per 100 square yards. For large areas, such as parks, play-grounds, fairways on golf courses, etc., where the cheaper grass seed mixtures are used, we recommend sowings of not less than 80 lbs. (4 bushels) of seed per acre.

SPECIAL MIXTURES.

No. 1 Mixture—"Yates' Evergreen Lawn Grass"—A mixture of the finest dwarf varieties for producing an evergreen turf.

No. 6 Mixture—A low price mixture of hardy, quick-growing grasses, specially suitable where large areas are to be sown.

To obtain the best results with the above mixture it is important to give particulars of climate, rainfall, class of soil, and facilities for watering, so that the mixtures may be varied accordingly.

Grass mixtures for special purposes such as Golf fairways, Greens, Sports Ovals and Swards for particular purposes will be made up on request.

Customers are asked to give particulars of soil and situation and watering facilities available when writing.

VARIETIES OF LAWN GRASSES.

New Zealand Bent Grass (*Agrostis Tenuis*)—The best and most widely used of the Bent Grasses. Our samples are specially re-machined.

Couch Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*)—For warm climates. Our Supergrade Couch is heavily re-machined for lawns.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*)—Particularly suited to cold, limestone districts. Generally used in mixtures.

Italian Rye Grass—For surface sowing each autumn on couch or mixed grass lawns to improve the sward during winter.

Chewing's Fescue—A fine-leaved grass but not usually sown alone.

Perennial Rye Grass (Government Certified)—For quickly-growing "rough" lawns and for sowing large areas. Suitable for cool climates. Usually used with other varieties.

Buffalo Grass—(Roots only)—Very vigorous growing. Succeeds in all warm districts.

Kikuyu Grass—(Roots only)—A very hardy Grass which has succeeded in inland districts where other varieties fail.

FOR ALL PRICES SEE YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST.
AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION.

YATES' FAMOUS BIRD SEEDS

Order them from your Grocer or direct from us.

Our Bird Seeds are high-grade, thoroughly cleaned, and free from dust. All Bird fanciers know the importance of feeding stout-grained, fresh, clean seed to gain best results.

We sell Bird Seeds of all kinds separately for those who require them. Also, we offer two standard mixtures of proved merit. Yates' "Top Note" Mixture is a scientifically balanced mixture of seeds necessary to the complete welfare of mixed aviaries containing Canaries, Finches, etc. Yates' Parrot Food is a properly prepared mixture of seeds for Parrots, Cockatoos, etc.

Both Yates' "Top Note" Mixture and Yates' Parrot Food are packed in 2lb. Nett Cotton Bags, and are available at many suburban and country grocers' and produce merchants' stores.

In addition, we have recently added two new specialities. Yates' Special Canary Mixture, which contains no small millet, packed in 1lb. cartons, and Yates' Special Parrot Food, without maize, packed in 1½lb. cartons.

Our Current Price List will be given or posted on request, quoting all Bird Seeds in small and large quantities.

TREE SEEDS

For Breakwinds, Hedges, etc.

For a proper setting a homestead should have plantations of ornamental and shade trees and hedges.

We offer in the Winter season a wide range of Rooted Plants (see this Catalogue), but the following varieties are very easily raised from seed which we can supply. The seed should be planted in nursery beds in the late Winter or early Spring and transplanted the following Winter into permanent situations.

The Pinus Insignis, Wattles, Casuarinas, Tagosaste and Sugar Gums are some of the best for shelter, while the Eucalyptus make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the Wattles, Casuarinas, Kurrajong, Pepper, and Flowering Gums for ornamental purposes. State varieties required and we will advise if available and current prices.

CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS

All Bulbs Post Free unless otherwise stated.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Intending purchasers who are unacquainted with the varieties that we catalogue would be well advised to leave the selection to us, and we will send only those sorts that in our opinion are suitable for their districts and produce the best results. For this purpose we make up

Collections at 20/-, 10/-, and 5/-. ALL POST PAID

or special collections to any value to suit the purchaser's convenience. In each case the selection must be left to us, and the value of the bulbs received will range from 10 to 25 per cent. better value than if ordered separately.



ANEMONE

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Plant Feb. to June. Planted in rows, clumps, or masses, these make one of the gayest spring flowering borders. Roots should be started in boxes and subsequently transplanted 1½–2 inches deep, and 4–6 inches apart. Last season we introduced for the first time a selection of the wonderful Claremont strain. The robust habit and size of blooms made them extremely popular with our gardening friends. We can thoroughly recommend them where quality is desired.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain, Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the best colours; we can thoroughly recommend this strain for bedding.

1/- doz.; 7/6 per 100; 60/- per 1000

St. Brigid, Claremont Super Hybrids—A selected strain of Giant Anemone bearing enormous blooms of wonderful substance and colour with robust constitution. 2/- doz.; 12/- per 100

St. Brigid, Claremont Vivid Scarlet—A beautiful type that will produce a glorious effect in the garden.

2/6 doz.; 15/- per 100

Coronaria, Mixed Giant (Single Poppy Flowered)—An extremely hardy strain bearing enormous flowers measuring 3 to 5 inches across.

1/- doz.; 7/- per 100; 55/- per 1000

Coronaria, Claremont Scarlet Emperor—An outstanding Anemone of the Giant Single type. The beautiful scarlet blooms are borne in profusion on long clean stems; excellent for cutting.

2/6 doz.; 15/- per 100

Coronaria, Claremont Blue Bonnet—A beautiful brilliant blue, and a fitting companion to Emperor. A new introduction that will find a good welcome in the gardening world.

2/6 doz.; 17/6 per 100

ACHIMENES

Pretty trumpet-shaped flowers allied to the Gloxinia and requiring similar treatment. Excellent for hanging baskets—put 4 to 6 bulbs in a 10-inch basket. Mostly shades of blue. Plant August to October. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

ALLIUM

Plant February to June.

Hermetti Grandiflora—Pure white. Excellent for cutting. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA

(Scarlet Freesia)

Plant February to April.

3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

ARUM LILY

See Callas.

AGAPANTHUS

(African or Christmas Lily)

Plant any time except Nov. to Jan.

Single Blue—1/- each.

Single White—1/- each.

Double Blue—1/6 each.

Postage, 6d. each extra.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily)

Plant Feb. to July. Suitable for cool semi-shaded positions.

Aurea—Bright yellow. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Aurantiaca—Orange. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Psittacina (Parrot Flower)—Red and green. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100

BABIANAS

Plant February to April. Thrive in a dry, warm position. Mixed colours.

1/6 doz.; 10/- 100



Alstroemeria—Aurantiaca.



DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIA

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS

Beautiful plants for bush-house culture or in any position where they may be protected from strong winds or sunlight. The hanging basket type make a particularly fine show if 3 bulbs are placed in a 10-inch basket. Cultural directions sent with each order.

Plant Aug. to Nov. Best grown in a partially shaded bed or in a bush-house. also excellent as pot plants.

Double, separate colours.

1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

Mixed colours.

1/3 ea.; 12/- doz.

Camellia Flowered—Producing double blooms, very similar to a Camellia. Separate colours. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

Single, separate colours.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Mixed colours.

10d. ea.; 9/- doz.

Fripped Edge, separate colours.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Mixed colours.

10d. ea.; 9/- doz.

Crested, separate colours.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Mixed colours.

10d. ea.; 9/- doz.

Hanging Basket Begonias—An exceedingly beautiful class. Mixed colours.

1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

Collections of Tuberous Begonias—

A.—6 bulbs each of the Doubles and Singles (our selection). 10/-.

B.—3 bulbs each of the Double, Single, Crested, Fripped, for 11/6.

BILLBERGIA NUTANS

Plant April to Aug. Curious drooping flowers of pink, green, and blue. Excellent subjects for pot culture, in bush-house or verandah. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.



BRODIAEA

Plant Feb. to April. Very hardy bulbs from California, throwing up in late spring clusters of flowers on long straight stems. Mixed colours.

3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

BRUNSVIGIA PALLIDA

Plant December to March.

Stately bulbous plants that will thrive in almost any situation, bearing large heads of creamy white flowers shading to yellow at the base. 1/6 each (postage extra 1/-)

CALADIUMS

Plant September to November.

Beautiful foliage plants. Except in warm climates, should be grown under glass. Extra Choice Named Varieties.

5/- ea.; 50/- doz.

Mixed Unnamed. 2/6 ea.; 24/- doz.

CALLA (Arum Lily)

Plant April to July.

Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile or ordinary white Arum Lily)—

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; 60/- 100

Elliottiana — Yellow, foliage dark green, spotted white. 1/6 each.

Maculata Alba—White with spotted foliage. 1/- each.

Solfaterre—Primrose yellow with purple centre. 1/- each.

Pentlandi — Rich yellow, black spot in throat. 1/- each.

Rehmanni—The pink Calla. 2/- each.

Santini (The Black Arum Lily). 2/- ea.

CHIONODOXA

(Glory of the Snow)

Plant February to April.

Pretty little bulbous plants suitable for cool climates. Around Sydney they may be grown in bush-houses or semi-shaded situations.

Sardensis—Rich gentian blue.

Luciliae—Brilliant blue with white centre.

4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

CROCUS

Plant February to April. These beautiful flowering bulbs, so popular in English gardens, are suitable only for cold districts. We offer the following, grown on our New Zealand farms:—

Blue, Purple, White, Yellow and Striped, separate colours or mixed.

3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

CRINUM

Plant January to March. Lily-like blooms in large clusters.

Powellii Album, pure white; Powellii Rosea, dark pink; Moorei, clear pink. All 2/- each (postage extra 9d. each).

CYRTANTHUS (Iifa Lily)

Plant April to July. From South Africa; prefers sandy loam; does well in pots.

Lutescens—Yellow. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.

Sanguineus—Red. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

CYCLAMEN

Plant December to March.

We have a very fine strain of these beautiful winter and spring blooming plants, which are very easily grown in a cool shady position in the bush-house or verandah. They are most effective when grown singly in pots.

Giant Large Flowered.

1/3 ea.; 12/- doz.

Growing Bulblets—In leaf.

We can also supply, from September onwards, many of which will flower the first season. Mixed colours.

9d. ea.; 7/6 doz. (post paid).



DAFFODILS (Narcissus)

Plant February to May. These beautiful spring flowering bulbs need no description. While they succeed best in cool districts, they may be grown in a wide variety of climates, excepting sub-tropical districts. Excellent for pot culture.

Special Offer — For those who do not wish to choose their own varieties we make up Special Collections at 5/-, 10/-, and 20/-. These contain extra good value and include a fine assortment of varieties.

TRUMPET VARIETIES

War Cloud—Large trumpet of a rich red gold; perianth creamy white. 3/- ea.

Emperor—Yellow trumpet, deep primrose perianth; one of the best.

2/- doz.; 14/- 100; 100/- 1000

Empress—Yellow trumpet, creamy white perianth. 4/- doz.; 30/- 100

Lord Roberts—Enormous flowers, beautiful golden yellow. Tall, free flowering.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

King Alfred—One of the giants of this section, large open trumpet, beautifully frilled. 8d. ea.; 6/- doz.; 42/- 100

Maximus—Rich deep golden yellow with twisted perianth; very early; should be planted about 8 inches deep.

2/- doz.; 14/- 100; 100/- 1000

DAFFODILS (continued)—

Pride of Harbord—A giant yellow trumpet of wonderful form and constitution. 2/- each

Princeps—A fine yellow trumpet with sulphur perianth. An excellent variety for naturalizing in grass or under trees, etc. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 75/- 1000

MEDIUM AND SHORT CUPPED VARIETIES.

Baths Flame (Barri)—Deep yellow cup, edged orange red. Ideal for cutting; one of the best of this class. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100

Bernardino (Incomparabilis) — Frilled orange and apricot cup. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Fleetwing (Incomparabilis)—A large bicolor of great substance. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Flitter (Incomparabilis)—Very large cup, red. Excellent for decorative purposes. 3/- each.

Gloria Mundi (Incomparabilis)—Rich yellow perianth and orange scarlet cup. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Horace (Poeticus)—Snow white perianth, large yellow eye, with broad scarlet margin. Free flowering. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.

Starlight (Poeticus)—Attractive creamy white with a conspicuous red cup. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Lord Kitchener (Leeds)—A giant flower with a broad white perianth, primrose cup; beautifully crimped on the edge. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Ornatus (Poeticus)—Pure white perianth, broad cup edged scarlet. 2/6 doz.

Queen of the North (Leeds)—White perianth, pale yellow cup, a good show variety. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.

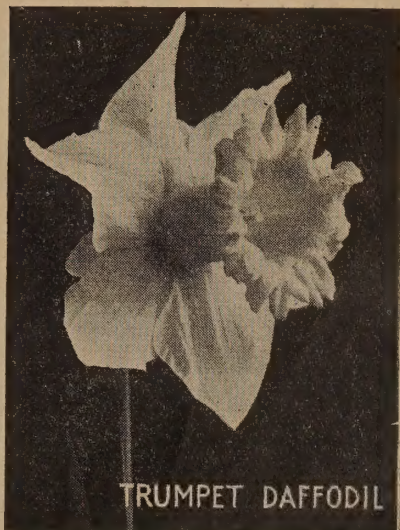
Sir Watkin (Incomparabilis) — A giant cupped sort, sulphur perianth, orange yellow cup. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Tamerlane (Incomp.) — Giant yellow, very large thick segments of a pleasing primrose yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen

Warflame (Incomparabilis) — Large brilliant red cup, creamy white perianth. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

BUNCH FLOWERED VARIETIES

Soleil d'Or, Double Roman, Paper White, Grande Monarque, White Perfection. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 80/- 1000 (carriage extra).





FREESIA
(POT GROWN)

DAFFODILS (continued)—

DAFFODILS

Special Mixture, All Trumpet Varieties. Finest quality, containing bi-colours and self yellows.

6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 37/6 100

DAFFODILS IN MIXTURE

Very effective when planted in grass banks or lawns. On the following special prices postage or freight is charged extra: Mixed. All Classes.

1/- doz.; 7/- 100; 60/- 1000

Mixed, Trumpet Varieties Only.

2/- doz.; 15/- 100; 120/- 1000

Quality Mixture—Contains selection of all varieties.

2/- doz.; 15/- 100

DAHLIAS (See Index)

FREESIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Deliciously scented and suitable alike for border work and pot culture; they flower in early spring.

Blue Jay—A beautiful blue. 1/- each.

Carmencita—Carmine pink petals, orange throat. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Duke of York—Large purple. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Fairy—Pale mauve. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Golden Daffodil—A lovely pure yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Prince Henry—Dark blue. 1/- each

Princess Elizabeth—A fine lilac. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Refracta Alba—White. 9d. doz.; 5/- 100

Stinton's Sunrise—Large flowering of brilliant yellow, suffused orange tinged salmon. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Wistaria—Rich violet blue, white centre. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Yates' New Hybrids, Mixed—A fine mixture of pleasing shades. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 80/- 1000

GLADIOLI

During the last few years we have devoted a considerable amount of time and expense in building up a collection of only varieties that are adaptable to Australian conditions. We obtain each year all the latest sorts from the world's best growers, and retain only those varieties that, in our opinion, are suitable for our climate. Generally speaking, they are available from about March to December. For full

cultural directions, see our Garden Guide, price, 1/- post free, or write for our leaflet on Gladioli Culture, with a complete list of all the varieties that we stock. If customers wish to select their own varieties, prices are:—

(Postage Free.)

Varieties Priced at 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Varieties Priced at 1/- each, 10/- doz.

Varieties Priced at 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Half-dozen lots at dozen prices.

But we strongly recommend the following collections in which, as they are made up in quantities beforehand, we are able to give much better value. Customers will note that, in addition to reducing the price, we send these collections post free.

Collection of 12 Varieties (our selection), for 7/6, post free.

Collection of 12 Varieties (our selection), from choice varieties, for 12/6, post free.

Mixed Sorts, unnamed, 4/- doz., post free; 30/- 100, carriage free.

WHITES AND CREAMS

Albatross—A beautiful large white. Immense flower spikes. 1/6.

Elizabeth—Unusual creamy shade suffused with rose. 1/6.

Giant Pearl—A magnificent white with tall strong spikes. 1/6.

H. C. Choe—A giant white, well marked with maroon blotches. 1/-.

Joerge White—Well formed white of great size. 1/6.

Kooyong—A lovely ivory white with creamy throat. 1/-.

Queen Mary—Beautiful creamy-white, petal edges flaked with rose-pink. 9d.



Gladioli.

PINKS

Annie Laurie—Nicely ruffled delicate pink, carrying a lilac spot in throat. 9d.

Appeal—An extremely beautiful pink. Recommended. 9d.

Break O'Day—Large delicate pink flowers shading to cream in centre. 9d.

Frederick Christ—A gorgeous, cream-centred soft pink. 9d.

Gertrude Errey—Salmon pink, shading to white. Dark blotch in throat. 9d.

Jessie—A lovely rose-pink blotched with white. 1/-.

Longfellow—A very desirable pink. One of the best. 9d.

Marietta—Unusual geranium pink, blotched crimson. 1/-.

Mrs. Leon Douglas—An exceptionally fine pink. Well formed flowers. 9d.

Peach Blossom—Extremely large spikes of lovely peach; pink blooms. 1/6.



Gloxinia—(See page 71.)

Trudel Grotz—A nice pink; centre-lined with yellow, blotched scarlet-orange; orange flaked. 1/6.

Winged Victory—A pretty light pink with white throat. 1/-.

DARK PINKS AND SALMONS

Apricot Glow—Lovely shade of clear warm apricot. 1/-.

Betty Nuthall—Glowing orange pink shading to pale yellow in throat. Fine long spikes. 1/-.

Comrade—Unusual creamy blotched salmon streaked with slate. 9d.

Duchess of York—An unusually pretty rose; lower petals carrying white markings. 9d.

Emile Aubrun—Unique coppery shade, edged with slate. 1/-.

Irene—Showy salmon-rose, nicely blotched with white. 9d.

John Ramsey—A lovely dull salmon shade carrying a small dark blotch. 1/-.

Mildred Louise—A magnificent exhibition salmon pink. Immense spikes of large, well-formed flowers. 2/-.

Our Selection—A nice salmon-red, offset by a darker shading. Recommended. 1/6.

Picardy—One of the finest varieties. Eight to ten large ruffled flowers of a light salmon-apricot shade. 1/6.

Pride of Wanakah—A desirable shade of deep rose, becoming deeper in the throat. 9d.

Salmon Wonder—An excellent salmon, well worth growing. 9d.

Sheila—A lovely combination of salmon and apricot. Fine strong spikes. 9d.

W. H. Phipps—One of the finest for exhibition. Up to twelve blooms open at once. Clear light salmon-pink. 1/-.

BLUES AND MAUVES

Ave Maria—Lovely shade of blue-lilac with purple blotch. Seven to eight blooms open at one time. 1/6.

Berty Snow—Well-formed flowers of an exquisite soft lilac shade. 9d.

Blue Danube—Excellent spikes of pure amethyst, blue flowers nicely blotched in darker shade. 2/-.

Dr. Moody—Flowers a delightful light lavender, pencilled with a darker shade. 9d.

Geraldine Farrar—A desirable shade of pale lavender-violet. 9d.

(GLADIOLI continued on page 71.)

FLOWERING BULBS FOR INDOOR AND OUTDOOR DECORATION



LACHENALIA (Aurea)



DAFFODILS



HYACINTHS



FREESIAS (Yates' New Hybrids)

Home Lovers are realising more than ever the value of Flowering Bulbs for artistic indoor decoration. Easy to grow, they bloom profusely for a considerable period, and require very little attention. For a fair sized Bowl, about 1 lb. of Bulb Fibre is required. For the garden we recommend planting these Bulbs during the early Autumn months. They will then flower in the early Spring.

For Description, Prices, etc., of all Bulbs and Bulb Fibre, see Bulb Section. (Copyright)



YATES' "BEST SIX" ROSES FOR 1937

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Edith Nellie Perkins | 2. Leading Lady (1936 Novelty) |
| 3. Golden Dawn | 4. Catherine Kordes. |
| 5. Rouge Mallerin (1936 Novelty). | 6. Rose Marie. |

For Descriptions see Rose Section.

One Plant of each

6 for 9/-

Packing and Carriage free.



BEARDED FLAG IRIS

GLADIOLI (continued)—

- Heavenly Blue**—Beautiful lavender-blue, excellent for exhibition. 1/-.
Kremhilde—A very distinct lavender shade. 9d.
Mother Machree—A splendid exhibition variety of wonderful colouring. Grey-lavender with salmon shading. 9d.
Milford—Delightful delicate blue shade, edged with darker toning. 3/-.
Mrs. Van Konyenburg—Well formed flowers of an exquisite light blue shade. 9d.
Pelegrina—Pure dark violet blue, offset by darker lower petals. 2/-.
Purple Glory—A magnificent ruffled rich purple. 1/-.
Violet—Unusual shade of lilac-violet, adorned with a white blotch. 9d.

ORANGE AND YELLOWS.

- Flora**—A fine variety producing beautiful soft yellow flowers on good stems. 1/6.
Gold Eagle—A striking variety of a beautiful clear yellow shade. 9d.
Gladdie Boy—Beautiful orange-red, prettily marked with yellow in throat. Nicely ruffled. 1/6.
Leviathan—Nicely formed flower of a delightful soft yellow. 1/-.
Mrs. S. A. Errey—A brilliant orange with orange-crimson centre. Tall, strong spike. Ten or more flowers open. Fine for exhibition. 9d.
Orange Blossom—A delightful combination of vermilion and orange. 9d.

DARK AND BRIGHT REDS

- Bill Sowden**—A delightful vivid crimson-scarlet. 9d.
Capt. Brandt—Scarlet ground mottled deep crimson. Very striking. 9d.
Commander Koehl—Magnificent flowers of pure clear red colour. A giant. 2/-.
Dr. F. B. Bennett—One of the finest reds in cultivation. Bright glowing scarlet with small cream markings in throat. 1/-.
Fairy Diamond—A very striking variety, colour being a dazzling red. 9d.
May Morrison—An extremely pretty yellow centred carmine-crimson. 1/-.
Morocco—A deep velvety crimson with almost black shading on outer portion of flower. 9d.
Pimpernel—A lovely scarlet; white lined and prettily blotched. 9d.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

MINIATURE GLADIOLI

Spring blooming. Very free flowering and excellent for cut flowers. Plant March to July.

- Colvilli Alba (The Bride)**—Pure white.
Cardinalis—Bright red.
Insignis—Scarlet with blue stripe.
Victoria—Scarlet with white stripe.
Peach Blossom—Pink.

Price. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

GLOXINIA

Plant August to November. For best results these require to be grown in a glass-house or bush-house.

Mixed Colours, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

Plant April to June. Bloom profusely in early summer. Excellent for table, and very hardy.

- Ajax**—Orange.
Apricot—Lemon yellow.
Aurantiaca Major—Orange-yellow, large.
Fulva—Double orange.
Luteola—Bronze yellow.

All above: 1/- each; 10/- doz. (postage extra: 3d. each; 1/- doz.).



Hippeastrum.

HIPPEASTRUMS (Amaryllis)

Plant December to March. Very majestic blooms in shades ranging from white streaked with red, to the deepest crimson. First Choice (Selected Colours)—3/- ea.; 30/- doz.

Second Choice (Mixed Colours)—2/- ea.; 20/- doz.

Postage extra on above, about 1/- each.

HYACINTHS

Plant February to April. Succeed to perfection in our cool districts, but can be grown even in warm climates in a sheltered situation in an easterly aspect, protected from westerly winds, or in pots or bowls for indoor decoration.

Singles, Separate Colours—White, red, blue, pink, or yellow.

1/- ea.; 11/- doz.; 80/- 100

Single and Doubles—Mixed colours for bedding and massing.

9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100

Roman Hyacinths—White, fragrant.

6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Blue. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Blue and pink mixed. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.



Hemerocallis.

HYACINTHS (continued)—

Candicans (Summer-flowering Hyacinths)—Different in habit to the above, white flowers on very long stems.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

IRIS

No garden would be complete without its bed of Iris. In fact, the form and habits of these beautiful plants are so varied that a garden may be made of Iris alone. They may be had in every colour, and there is a variety for every climate, soil, and situation, and we gladly place at the disposal of our clients the benefit of our experience in the selection of varieties for the particular district or situation in which they are to be grown.

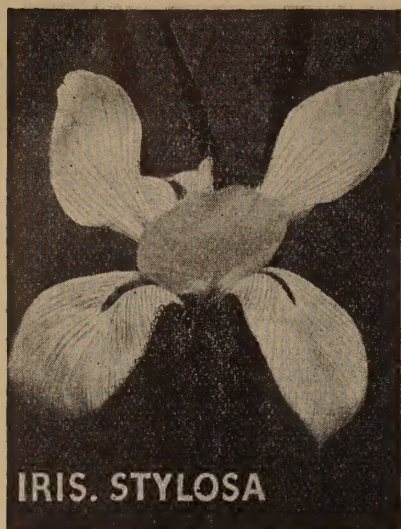
The majority of them, especially the Flag Iris, like a sunny position in well-drained soil, and if poor, a dressing of very old, decayed cow manure or bone dust may be dug in, and lime is relished by all classes of Iris with the exception of the Japanese types, which, strange to say, dislike lime in any shape or form. In fact, it is positively harmful to them. The Japanese Iris thrive in moist situations, and are particularly suitable for planting on banks or streams or ponds, and they are excellent subjects for fish ponds, and make a charming effect when planted in large pots, which may be submerged up to the rim in the water.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS

Plant March to August. This class is undoubtedly the most popular and widely grown. Being extremely hardy, they will thrive almost anywhere.

- Avril**—Large velvety purple.
Feronia—Rose bronze, lined crimson.
Hermoine—Bright blue and reddish purple.
Lady Chas. Allom—Rich blue self, large.
Lambrus—Bronze, suffused red.
Lerema—Reddish purple.
Lent. A. Williamson—Lavender violet and velvety purple.
Neptune—Pale blue.
Sirdah—Large lavender mauve.
Vesper Gold—Yellow blend.
Yeoman—Light and dark blue combination.

W. C. Terry—Light blue bicolor.
 Prices: 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. (postage, 3d. each, or 1/6 doz. extra). Or a collection of one each for 10/6, post paid.



IRIS. STYLOSA

IRIS (continued)—

EXTRA CHOICE VARIETIES

Ballerine—Huge blue violet.
Bonita—Yellow.
Ed. Michel—Deep wine colour.
Eglamour—Purple bicolour, large.
Lord of June—Lavender blue.
Magnifica—Reddish violet, large, magnificent bloom.
Morning Splendour—Velvety red purple.
Pioneer—Bronze red purple, large.
Prospero—Purple violet bicolour, large.
Rusultra—Rose shade.
Sir Galahad—Violet purple.
Tenebrae—Blackish velvety purple.

Prices: 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. (postage, 3d. each, or 1/6 doz. extra). Or a collection of one each for 16/6, post paid.

JAPANESE IRIS SINGLES

Lavender Queen—Large flowered beautiful lavender mauve.
Noble—Purple on mauve, dark striped.
Royalist—Large deep velvety purple.
Superb—White ground shaded and flushed mauve blue.
Venus—Mauve pencilled purple.
Viola—Deep violet red.

Prices: 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. (postage, 6d. each, 2/- doz. extra).

JAPANESE IRIS DOUBLES

Beauty—Pink netted and wine striped.
Brighton—A pretty mauve pink shaded lavender.
Emperor—A giant light purple with blue shades.
Fairy—A pale mauve white, freckled purple red.
Vulcan—Bronze and purple red.
Zulu—Intense blue-black.

Prices: 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. (postage, 6d. ea., 2/- doz. extra). A collection of one each of the above 12 for 14/-, post paid.

IRIS SPANISH

Plant Feb. to April. Easily grown in any well-drained garden soil; like partial shade and shelter.

Named Sorts: 4d. ea.; 3/- doz., post free.
Filomela—Mauve and creamy white.
Hercules—Deep bronze.
King of the Blues.
King of the Yellows.
L'Innocence—Pure white.

IRIS (continued)—

Non Plus Ultra—Dark blue.

Mixed Colours—In great variety.

2/- doz.; 15/- 100, post free.

IRIS SIBERICA. Plant Feb. to April.

Blue King—A beautiful deep blue. Free flowering, excellent for cutting. 1/- ea.

IRIS STYLOSA

Plant March to August. A very hardy early flowering variety commencing to bloom in May. Obtainable in lavender blue or white. Price, 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

IRIS TUBEROSA (Snake's Head Iris)

Plant Feb. to April. A very interesting type, producing peculiar shaped blooms of olive green with dark velvety purple falls. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

IRIS TINGITANA

Plant Feb. to April. A very beautiful variety resembling a large blue Spanish Iris. Excellent for cutting.

4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.

IRIS OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)

Plant March to July. Ivory white and yellow blooms, plants of tall habit.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.



Iris—Dutch.

IRIS PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)

Plant April to June. Pale heliotrope blooms, blue blotch on each petal.

3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

DUTCH IRIS

Plant Feb. to April. Similar to the Spanish Iris, but larger blooms.

Dr. Haeringh—White lilac tinged.

Excelsior White—Pure white.

Frans Hals—Standard pearl blue, falls pale primrose.

Heemskerk—Soft yellow and golden yellow.

Imperator—Royal blue, blotched with gold; early.

Poggenbeck—Deep blue, large.

Wedgewood—Early flowers, soft blue.

6d. ea.; 5/- doz. Mixed Colours, 3/6 doz.

IRIS SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)

Plant May-June. Very handsome blooms, brown colour with dark netting. 2/6 ea.

IXIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Thrive in a well-drained soil in sunny situation. The colours range from white through the various shades of yellow, rose, and crimson.

Named Varieties: 3d. ea.; 2/- doz.

Crateroides—Scarlet.

Emperor of China—Rich yellow, black centre.

Hogarth—Cream, carmine outside; tall, large flowers.

Hypatia—White, flushed lilac.

Longiflora—Tall spikes of flowers up to three feet high of a light salmon-pink colour.

Rosalind—Beautiful carmine-rose.

Smiling Mary—Beautiful cherry red.

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colours, including the best sorts. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100

Ixia Viridiflora (The Gorgeous Green Ixia). 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

KNIPHOFIA TRITOMA

(Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker)

Plant April to July. Extremely hardy, and produces cones of brightly coloured bell-shaped flowers on long thick stems.

Baby Joy—Orange scarlet; dwarf.

Ensifolia—Golden yellow, autumn flowering; tall.

Goldelse—Citron yellow; dwarf.

Gracilis—Yellow and orange; dwarf.

Grandiflora—Giant flowering, red and yellow; tall.

Nancy Burton—Red tinted salmon; medium.

Nelsoni—A beautiful red; dwarf.

Rufa—Red shaded orange; dwarf. Excellent for rockeries.

Sandersi—Dark red and pale yellow; tall.

Star of Baden—Large bronze yellow; tall.

Tubergeni—Orange shading to chrome yellow; medium.

Uvaria—Red and yellow; tall.

All 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. (postage extra. 3d. ea., 1/3 doz.). Collections—1 root each of the 12 varieties, 10/6, post free.

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)

Splendid foliage and pretty tubular-shaped flowers. Good for pot culture. Plant Feb. to May.

Aurea—Yellow. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

Quadricolor—Red, green-yellow and purple. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

Tricolor—Red, yellow and green.

4d. each; 3/- doz.



**SCARLET
IXIA (CRATEROIDES)**



LYCORIS OR NERINE
JAPANESE SPIDER LILY

LEUCOCORYNE IXIODES ODORATA

(Glory of the Sun)

Plant Feb. to May. Beautiful bulbous plants producing on long stems umbels of 3 to 4 blooms, about 1½ in. across, of a delicate lavender shade with white centres, and sweetly scented. The cut flowers will last for days in water, and we cannot recommend anything better for decorative purposes.
1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

LILIES

Plant May to Aug., except where otherwise stated. For the cultivation of these beautiful plants, a deep, rich, well-drained soil is best, and care should be taken to keep lime away from them. They should be left undisturbed for a few years, and only lifted and separated when the beds become overcrowded.

Henryi—Orange yellow, heavily spotted.
1/6 each.

Pardalinum—Orange-red, spotted. 1/- ea.

Croceum—A very hardy dwarf variety bearing large heads of cup-shaped orange-scarlet blooms, beautifully spotted. 1/6 each.

Regale—White trumpet blooms, yellow throat shaded wine colour; very hardy.
2/- each.

Auratum—The beautiful Golden Rayed Lily of Japan, bearing enormous white blooms heavily banded with gold and spotted. 4/- each.

Rubrum—A very beautiful type, white suffused rose, heavily spotted. 1/6 ea.

Sulphureum—Large funnel blooms, pale yellow deepening at throat, outside tinged claret red. 4/- each.

Sulphur Gale—A cross between Sulphureum and Regale. Should be in every collection. 2/- each.

Longiflorum (November Lily)—Beautiful pure white blooms, sweetly scented. Plant Feb. or March. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Tigrinum—Orange spotted with blue; very hardy. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

SPECIAL COLLECTION:

1 Bulb each of the first eight for 17/6, post free.

Postage extra on above, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.

Arum Lilies. See Callas.

Lilium Gloriosa (Climbing Lily) Hybrida—Fiery red with yellow bar. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Post free. (Plant July-Oct.)

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Plant May to July. Thrive best in cool, moist climates, but can be grown in climates such as Sydney, given a southerly aspect and plenty of moisture.
Flowering Crowns.

4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

MONTBRETIAS

These new varieties must not be confounded with the common sorts so widely grown. They are a distinct improvement on the older types, being of more robust habit, larger flowered and more brilliantly coloured. They are extremely hardy and will grow almost anywhere.

Aurora—Bright orange yellow, tipped scarlet, large flowered, tall growing.

Kathleen—A very charming variety bearing unique coloured blooms of pink and bronze.

Queen Charlotte—Deep orange shading to yellow in centre.

His Majesty—A giant flowering variety, blooms deep velvety scarlet shading to gold. The largest of all.

Goldfinch—Bright yellow with maroon blotches, outer petals shaded scarlet.

Brederode—Large, orange-red.

Geo. Henley—A beautiful rich yellow.

Queen Alexandra—Growth erect, yellow with carmine blotch.

Prices: 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Or a collection of 1 bulb each of 6 varieties (our selection) for 5/-, post paid.

We can also supply many of the older standard varieties at 6d. ea.; 5/- doz. Or **Mixed Unnamed** at 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.

MORPHIXIA (Buff Ixia)

Plant Feb. to May. Reddish buff flowers, good for cutting. Resembles Ixia.

1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Plant Feb. to April. Dwarf plants producing in the spring numerous heads of small blue flowers. Suitable for massing in cool situations, or for pot culture.

1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

NERINE

Plant Dec. to March. Interesting and beautiful plants, very easily cultivated, and are suitable for either pot culture or open border. They should be planted with the neck of the bulb above the surface of the soil.

Corusea (Deep Scarlet). 2/- each.

Filifolia—Hardy, dwarf growing, with bright red flowers. Fine hairy foliage. 1/- each.

Bowdeni—Large flowering on long stems; pink blossoms. 2/- each.

Japonica (Lycoris)—Red Spider Lily. 8d. each.

Japonica Alba—Pure white. 1/6 each.

Fothergilli—Bright scarlet spangled with gold. 2/- each.

Rosea—Rose. 1/6 each.

Sarniensis—Crimson. 1/6 each.

Squamigera (Silver Spider Lily)—Deep vieux rose shading to silvery blue. 2/- each.

ORNITHOGALUM

Plant Feb. to May. Last well when cut; very hardy.

Arabicum—White with black eye.

3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

Chincherinchee—The beautiful South African white variety. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Postage extra on above: 2d. ea.; 1/- doz.

PAEONIES

Plant June-July. Beautiful herbaceous plants which thrive in a cool moist climate. List of varieties on application, or we will select varieties for you.

Prices: 2/6 ea.; 28/- doz. (postage extra: 6d. ea.; 3/6 doz.).

PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis)

Plant April to June. Very pretty daffodil-like flowers.

Littoralis—White. 1/- each.

Calathina—Ivory white. 1/6 each.

Sulphur Queen—Yellow, sweet-scented. 3/6 each.

RANUNCULUS

Plant Feb. to June. A beautiful decorative flower both for the garden and house. The cut blooms will last many days, while a bed of them is a delightful sight in the sunlight. We offer several new Claremont introductions which carry our special recommendation.

Yates' Superb Mixed—Specially selected for their rich colouring and free flowering qualities. A wonderful strain for cutting. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1000

Claremont Super Hybrids, No. 5—A strain with a wonderful constitution, and containing the delightful tango, scarlet, crimson, and flaked varieties.

2/6 doz.; 15/- 100

Claremont Golden Glory—Contains large flowers and selected from all the most brilliant yellow shades.

2/- doz.; 12/- 100

Claremont Huntsman—A similar strain to the above but comprised of all the richest red shades.

2/- doz.; 12/- 100

Claremont Sunset—Selected from rich autumn shades, including apricots and fawns, creating a delightful effect.

3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Claremont Bonnie Lassie—Composed solely of fascinating pink shades so much prized for indoor decoration.

3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Claremont Super Hybrids, No. 9—Specially selected for their enormous size and possessing all the most beautiful colours. A truly wonderful strain. We thoroughly recommend them to our clients who require something special.

3/- doz.; 20/- 100



RANUNCULUS

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily)

Plant April to Aug. Gladioli-like; flowers during summer and autumn. Excellent for cutting.

Coccinea—Scarlet. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.
Mrs. Hegarty—Pink. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

SCILLAS (Blue Bells)

These are very pretty flowering bulbous plants that are very suitable for growing under the shade of trees and shrubs, and make excellent subjects for bush-house cultivation. The blue variety is similar to the Blue Bells of England.

Campanulata—Blue. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100
Campanulata—White. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100
Excelsior—Large flowering blue. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.
Rosea—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojum)

Plant Feb. to May. Often called Snowdrops, which they very closely resemble. 9d. doz.; 6/- 100
Giant Snowflakes. 1/6 doz.; 10/6 100

SPARAXIS

Plant Feb. to May. Brilliant coloured plants, excellent for naturalising in grass. Mixed Colours. 1/- doz.; 7/- 100
Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells)—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA

(Jacobian Lily)

Plant April to November. Deep crimson. very showy. 1/- each.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA

(Autumn Crocus)

Plant Dec. to March. Bright yellow. resembles the true Crocus. 8d. each; 6/- doz.

TIGRIDA PAVONIA

(Tiger Flower)

Plant June to Sept. A lovely crimson. Iris-like flower, spotted with yellow. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

TRITONIAS

Plant Feb. to April. A South African bulb after the style of Sparaxis and Ixias. Fine for naturalising.

Mixed Colours. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
Rosea:—Very hardy, dwarf growing, bright pink blooms, excellent for bedding. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100

TUBEROSE

Plant June to Aug. Fragrant, splendid for cutting.

Single or Double. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.
(Postage extra, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.)

TULBAGHIA

A native of South Africa, bearing pretty mauve coloured flowers in umbels on long straight stems, making them excellent for cutting. Blooms almost throughout the year. Plant June to Sept.
Violacea. 1/- each.

TULIPS (Darwin)

In the cool districts and especially on the highlands, these beautiful old-world favourites bloom to perfection, and even in climates similar to that of Sydney, if planted in cool semi-shaded positions, may produce fair blooms, of course not equal to those grown in the colder districts.

They will thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but the colouring will be greatly improved if a liberal amount of old, well-decayed manure is placed say 4 or 5 inches below the bulbs, which should be planted about 3 or 4 in. deep. We have devoted a considerable amount of time and expense in building up a wonderful collection on our Tasmanian Farm, where they thrive remarkably well, and we now offer the choicest varieties, which we have obtained from all parts of the world.

The following are a selection, but we have also many others of equal merit. Plant Feb. to May.

Bartigon—Rich carmine red.
Clara Butt—Delicate soft rose, of perfect form and great substance.

Kate Greenaway—Delicate flesh pink, shaded pale lavender.

La Candeur—Lovely soft white, slightly tinged blush.

La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip)—Velvety maroon-black; a magnificent flower.
Matchless—Bright rose-pink; fine, large flowers.

Nauticus—Large purplish rose.

Phillipe de Communes—Fine form, dark plum, with darker sheen.

Pride of Haarlem—Bright rose; an enormous flower of great beauty.

Sieraad Van Flora—Bright violet pink with a blue base; magnificent flower.

The Sultan—Almost a Black Tulip; strong grower.

William Pitt—Glowing deep scarlet, blue and white base.

6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100

Mixed Sorts, unnamed: 4/6 doz.; 30/- 100

If the selection is left to us we will send only those varieties (not necessarily from above list), that will suit the district, and produce the best effect in colour, and the prices of the collection sent will be as follows:—

2 each of 6 named sorts, 4/6, post paid.
3 each of 12 named sorts, 11/6, post paid.

Have you found it?

Look in the Index, Pages 2, 3, 4

Some varieties are generally known under their botanical names; others by their common or popular names. Some varieties, too, are listed in the Climbers and Creepers' Section, and many are sold as Bulbs, Roots, or Plants. Therefore use the Index—it will save you time and trouble in finding the page wherein is offered the variety you require. If unable to find it there, write us. We may be able to supply or procure for you.

VALLOTA PURPUREA

(Scarborough Lily)

Plant March to Sept. Beautiful bulbous plants. Excellent for tubs or barrels, producing clusters of bright scarlet blooms. 3 to 4 inches across. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

WATSONIAS

Plant Feb. to May. These stately bulbous plants will thrive almost anywhere, and are excellent for planting in corners and other places where the garden cannot receive much attention, but the new sorts certainly deserve more favourable treatment, and are well worthy of a place in any garden. Recent introductions:—

Adelaide—Early flowering, dwarf variety, rich orange-scarlet flowers.

Brisbane—Beautiful clear flesh-pink.

Hobart—Soft rose-pink.

Lady Fawkes—Beautiful salmon red.

Maitland—Magnificent spikes of large, widely open flowers of crushed straw-berry shades.

Mauveen—A large deep mauve; tall growing.

Marginata—A beautiful pale pink Ixia-flowered variety.

Melbourne—Delightful shade of buff-salmon, shading darker in centre.

Narrabeen—A very fine variety of deep salmon shade.

Rosa Holloway—A giant flowered variety of a delicate pink shade.

Sydney—Immense, widely open flowers of magenta and lilac. Long flower stems.

White Queen—A pure white of splendid form and substance.

Prices: 6d. ea.; 5/- doz. (postage, 2d. ea.; 1/- doz. extra). Or a collection of 1 Bulb each for 6/-, postage paid.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Beautiful bulbous plants, bearing crocus-like flowers in the autumn. Plant July to October.

Ajax—Lemon coloured. 1/- each.

Carinata—Large bright pink. 1/6 each.

BULB FIBRE—Specially prepared material for growing Daffodils and other hardy bulbs in bowls, etc., without drainage. For price, see page 102.



DAHLIAS

Plant September to end December.

We offer Tubers of the following Dahlias for delivery from September to November. Green plants will be available during November and December.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE COLLECTIONS

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 1

12 Named Varieties, assorted (Our Selection), including 1 tuber each of 6 choice Decoratives, 4 Cactus, and 2 Pompones. Carriage free for **10/-**

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 2

6 Charm (Miniature Dahlias), named varieties, assorted (Our Selection). Carriage free for **5/-**

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 3

6 Hybrid Cactus (Stiff-Stemmed Type), named varieties, assorted (Our Selection). Carriage free for **5/-**

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 4

6 Decoratives, named varieties, assorted (Our Selection). Carriage free for **5/-**

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 5

6 Cactus (Exhibition Type), named varieties, assorted (Our Selection). Carriage free for **5/-**

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 6

6 Pompones, named varieties, assorted (Our Selection). Carriage free for **5/-**

WRITE FOR COMPLETE DAHLIA LIST, AVAILABLE AUGUST.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Prices, unless stated otherwise, 1/- each, 11/- dozen. Carriage extra.

Audrey Phillips—Deep, rosy pink. 1/-.
Autumn King—Bronzy buff, shaded deeper. 2/6.
C. G. Reed—Burgundy red, shaded maroon. 1/-.
Chasamy—Large mauve pink. 1/-.
Croydon Glory—Bright, primrose yellow. 1/-.
Darcy Sainsbury—Large, pure white. 1/6.
Devonia—Deep lilac. 1/6.
Dorothy Whatley—Lemon yellow. 1/6.
Dr. J. J. C. Bradfield—Rich amber and gold. 1/-.
Grey Dawn—White, tinted pink at centre. 1/-.
Joan Sutherland—Cinnamon, suffused vieux rose. 1/6.
Joyce Lawrence—Deep rose, suffused lake. 1/-.
Lady Kidman—Dark, crimson maroon. 1/-.
Lady Marjorie—Rich pink. 2/-.
Leonora—Light yellow. 2/-.
Mamie Goldie—Shades of yellow, cream and pink. 1/-.
Mavis Jones—Golden bronze. 1/-.
Mrs. W. Dodds—Light apricot, shaded deeper. 1/-.
Maureen Pulham—Bright plum. 1/-.
Pink Daily Mail—Mauve pink. 2/6.



Galaxy—A fine type of Hybrid Cactus Dahlia.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

PERENNIAL

Plants available from end of September to early December. Prices from 1/- each, 10/- dozen. Carriage extra.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE OFFERS

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 1

24 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection.) Carriage free for **18/6**

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 2

12 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection.) Carriage free for **10/-**

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 3

6 Single, named, assorted. (Our Selection.) Carriage free for **5/-**

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 4

6 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection.) Carriage free for **5/-**

WRITE FOR COMPLETE CHRYSANTHEMUM LIST, PUBLISHED AUGUST.

HYBRID CACTUS

(Stiff Stemmed Garden Cactus)

Prices, unless stated otherwise, 1/- each, 11/- doz. Carriage extra.
Ambassador—Yellowish buff, shaded salmon pink. 1/-.
Aubrey Wilson—Large white, broad florets. 1/-.
Dark Prince—Very dark red. 1/6.
E. F. Hawes—Clear, soft pink. 1/-.
Effective—Deep orange. 1/6.
Franzberger—Coral red. 1/-.
Frau O. Bracht—Large cream. 1/6.
Galaxy—Bright yellow, splashed and striped red. 1/6.
Jugendpracht—Yellow ground, suffused pink. 2/-.
Mme. A. Breuls—Bright, rosy pink. 1/-.
Mrs. J. B. Cameron—Rich yellow. 2/-.
Pink Ambassador—Mauve pink. 2/-.
Triomphe de Paris—Orange red, yellow base. 1/6.
Uranus—Apricot, tipped white. 1/-.
W. Jones—Light yellow, overlaid carmine. 1/6.

CHARM DAHLIAS

(Miniature Type)

Price, 1/- each, 11/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

Baby Royal—Salmon pink, yellow ground.
Balde—Amber, suffused salmon.
Fireglow—Orange scarlet.
Leidens Miniature—Salmon.
Lillian C. Page—Gold, overlaid henna.
Margaret Druery—Brilliant scarlet, tipped magenta.
Miss Scrimgeour—Deep orange and apricot.
Noelle—Red. Cactus type.
Onah—Buff self.
Ondine—Mauve pink.
Selborne—Fiery scarlet, yellow centre.
Squirrel—Bronze, shading to salmon cerise. Cactus type.
Sunshine—Pink and yellow. Cactus type.
Ullswater—Yellow, suffused rose and pink.
White Pearl—Pure white. Cactus type.

POMPONE DAHLIAS

Price, 1/- each, 11/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

Blackthorn—Deep maroon, almost black.
Britru—Clear yellow.
Burwood—Yellow, tipped cinnamon.
Doria—Deep maroon.
Jack Robertson—Crimson.
Linnie—Rich tango.
Little Edith—Yellow, edged cherry.
Louis—Pale pink, shaded deeper at edge of petals.
Marie—Cream, edged mauve pink.
Mrs. French—Clear pink.
Mrs. Telfer—Pure white.
Raider—Pale yellow.
Scarlet Gem—Bright scarlet.
Strathfield—Carmine, shaded purple.
Winnie—Cream, tipped pink.

CARNATIONS

Plant March to December Inclusive

All the Carnations listed here are of the free blooming type.

(A) Denotes American or Fringed Edged. (P) Denotes Perpetual or Smooth Edged. Prices as stated. Packing and Carriage extra.

Approximate weight of Carnations packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 8—2 lbs.; 12—3 lbs.; 25—6 lbs.

LEAFLET ON CARNATION GROWING POSTED FREE ON REQUEST.

NOVELTIES FOR 1937

ELVIRA (P)—Cream ground edged and marked bright purple. A very attractive flower. Strong calyx and stiff stems. 2/6.

HARLEQUIN (A)—Mauve-pink ground, dotted and splashed maroon. Healthy and free flowering. 2/6.

NANETTE (P)—Flesh pink self, large full flowers. Very strong, healthy growth. free flowering. 2/6.

TWO SPECIAL CARRIAGE-FREE OFFERS

YATES' "BEST 6" CARNATIONS FOR 1937

ASTRAEA, CLOVELLA, ERNIE CROFT, FLEUR, MARGARET JONES, MERIMBULA.

1 plant of each for 7/- (carriage free).

SPECIAL OFFER: 6 Choice Carnations (our selection) for 5/6.

Carriage Free, including 2 varieties priced at 1/6, and 4 at 1/- each.



Elvira.

GENERAL LIST

Price, 1/- ea., 11/- doz., unless stated otherwise. Carriage extra.

Ada Reeve (A)—White ground, prettily marked pink. 1/-.

A. E. Scanlan (P)—White, heavily marked and flaked rose pink. 1/6.

Albus (P)—Pure white, with beautiful smooth-edged petals. Awarded Baptist Medal, 1933. 1/6.

Amethyst (P)—Silvery mauve with broad petals, free flowering. 1/6.

Apsley (A)—Sport from "Denet." Flesh pink, with salmon centre. 1/-.

Arethusa (P)—Deep rose pink. Large, full flowers. 1/6.

Astraea (A)—Salmon pink ground, heavily striped orange scarlet. 1/6.

Athena (P)—White ground, heavily marked maroon. Strong, healthy growth. 1/6.

Australia (A)—Pink, splashed and striped with a deeper pink. 1/-.

Avon (P)—White ground, heavily marked chocolate; growth vigorous. 1/-.

Bluebird Improved (A)—Deep mauve, large, slightly fringed. 1/-.

Camille (A)—Salmon scarlet, sport from "Torchlight." 1/-.

Canary Bird (P)—Clear yellow self. 1/-.

Centurion (P)—Yellow ground, striped and marked bright scarlet. Large blooms. 1/6.

Clovela (A)—Pale pink, large, deeply serrated flowers, strong growth. 1/-.

Crown Jewel (P)—Deep salmon pink, large clove-scented blooms. 1/-.

Denet (A)—Pale flesh pink; large with long stems. 1/-.

Ernie Croft (P)—Strong growing clear yellow self, large full flowers. 1/6.

Exquisite (P)—Salmon pink ground, with pretty marking of mauve. 1/-.

F. Goodyear (P)—Crushed strawberry, large flowers, strong grower. 1/-.

F. J. Walters (P)—White ground, splashed rose; vigorous and healthy. 1/6.

Felicity (P)—Pure white ground, with occasional marks of bright scarlet; nicely formed flowers carried on long, stiff stems. Excellent for show and garden. 1/6.

Fleur (A)—Deep crimson self. Vigorous growth, free flowerer. 1/6.

Frank Alldritt (A)—Delicate shell pink, sweetly perfumed; recommended. 1/-.

Gleam (P)—Orange ground, marked and dotted bright red. 1/6.

Glorious (P)—Yellow ground, heavily edged and marked deep crimson. 1/6.

Glory (A)—Large, deep scarlet. 1/-.

Golden Sunshine (P)—Rich yellow ground, heavily edged bright scarlet. 1/6.

H. M. Norton (A)—Pink, splashed with scarlet. Strong growth, large flowers; good stems. 1/-.

Illustrious (A)—Bright crimson self, large fringed edged flowers, strong stems; very healthy growth. Splendid for garden. 2/-.

J. M. Dunningham (P)—Pure white ground, edged, marked and dotted maroon; excellent for show or garden; sweetly perfumed. 1/6.

J. Noyes (A)—Bright cerise self, large flowers with nicely fringed petals. 1/-.

Lyric (P)—White ground, edged red. Large, full flowers; stiff, erect stems. 1/6.

Maggie (P)—White ground, deep maroon markings, stiff stems. 1/6.

Margaret Jones (A)—A fringed edged scarlet. Strong, free flowering habit. 1/-.

Marnie (A)—Shell pink, strong calyx, stiff stems. 1/-.

Maureen (P)—White ground, edged and marked rosy mauve. Good show form. 1/-.

Merimbula (A)—White edged and lightly marked pink. Heavily fringed flowers carried on strong stems. 1/6.

Mothers' Day (A)—One of the finest pure whites. 1/-.

Mrs. Bagnall (P)—Yellow ground, with a picotee edge of red. 1/6.

Mrs. Reid (P)—Pure white, marked bright scarlet; good show flower. 1/-.

Mrs. Upton (P)—White, marked light mauve. Baptist Bronze Medal. 1/6.

Nancy (P)—Heliotrope, edged and marked plum. 1/6.

Oriental (P)—Pure white with a fine edging of light red. 1/6.

Peep-o'-day (P)—Bright yellow ground, with marks of scarlet; very attractive show flower. 1/6.

Purple Emperor (A)—A purple self; strong grower. 1/-.

Radio (A)—Bright scarlet. 1/-.

Rise (A)—A pretty blush shade, edged and marked deep red. 1/-.

Saffron (A)—Yellow sport from "Sunstar." Best yellow carnation. 1/6.

Salamander (A)—Growth strong, calyx perfect; lovely shade of salmon pink. 1/-.

Sally (A)—Sport from "Salamander." Salmon striped red. 1/-.

Sheila Maher (P)—Rich deep velvety crimson. Baptist Medal, 1928. 1/-.

Sunray (A)—Buff, heavily striped red. 1/6.

Sunstar (A)—Almost pure yellow, only a few pink splashes; 3 inches across. 1/-.

Sussex White (A)—Pure white; one of the best whites to date. 1/-.

Treasure (A)—Glowing salmon self, well formed; deeply fringed edged flowers. Very free flowering, and a beautiful shade. 1/6.

Valiant (A)—A deep salmon sport from "H. M. Norton." 1/6.

Vashti (A)—Pink with deeper pink stripes. 1/-.

Wunda (A)—Deep velvety crimson. 1/-.

Zulu (A)—Colour between crimson and wine; large flowers, good calyx. 1/6.

Varieties for Cut Flowers—The following are specially recommended: Apsley, Denet, Frank Alldritt, Sussex White, Australia, Camille, M. Jones. Special quotes for large quantities.

In addition to the varieties listed here, we are able to supply over 70 others.

Complete list sent on application.

Fruit Trees

The growing of fruit trees, especially in the country, is a wise contribution to health and household economy. It is important, however, that the stock be purchased from a reliable source. Our trees are reliable and the varieties offered here are a selection of the best obtainable, but we can supply many others. We shall be glad to select the most suitable kinds for any district and to quote specially for large quantities.

Summer fruits available May to August; Citrus, April to November inclusive.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS T—Recommended for cool tableland climates. IN—Recommended for inland districts. C—Recommended for New South Wales coast and similar climates. TC—Recommended for Queensland coast and similar, sub-tropical climates.

(c) or (f)—With Peaches, Nectarines, Plums and Prunes, indicates Clingstone or Freestone respectively.

DOZEN RATE.—Six trees at the same price will be supplied at the dozen rate, irrespective of variety or kind.

PACKING CHARGES.—1 to 6 trees, 6d.; 7–12, 1/–; 13–24, 1/6; over 24, from 1/6. Approximate weight packed: 6 trees, 6 lbs.; 12 trees, 14 lbs. Special Packing for export is charged at cost.

LIST OF VARIETIES

APRICOTS

APPLES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Northern Spy Stocks, blight-proof roots. Bear fourth to sixth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Usually ripen before end January.

Allsopp's Early—Kitchen, dessert. C.
Carpenter (or Gravenstein)—Large, fine dessert. C-T.

Carrington—Fine dessert. C.
Irish Peach—Blight proof, dessert. C.
Lord Nelson—Extra large cooking. C.
Wms. Favourite—Large, good colour, blight-proof, dessert. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-February.

McIntosh's Red—Dessert, crimson, consistent cropper, good keeper. C-T.

Pomme de Neige (Lady in Snow or Fanny)—Dessert. C-T.

Twenty Ounce—Kitchen, blight-proof. T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from end February.

Delicious—Dessert, streaked bright red. Good keeper, one of the best for cool climates. C-T-In.

Democrat—Dessert, dark red. Heavy bearer, good carrier. C-T-In.

Five Crown Pippin—Kitchen or dessert, blight-proof, good keeper. T-In.

Granny Smith—Splendid kitchen and dessert apple, good keeper, heavy bearer. Large green, one of the best all-round varieties grown, thrives almost anywhere. TC-C-T-In.

Grimes' Golden—A golden-yellow dessert apple of fine quality. C-T.

Jonathan—Splendid dessert, good keeper; dark red. One of the best for cold districts. C-T-In.

King David—Rich, dark red, dessert, good flavour, rich and juicy. C-T-In.
Lalla—A highly coloured form of "Delicious." C-T.

Rome Beauty—Large, dessert, yellow streaked with red; splendid fruit, good keeper. C-T-In.

APRICOTS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Plum Stocks.

This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation. Bear fourth to sixth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen before end November.

Cattell's Early—Resembles Allen's Early, but crops regularly. C-In.

Early Moorpark—Medium size. Rich, juicy and excellent. C-In.

Glengarry—The earliest of all Apricots, small fruit. C-In.

Newcastle Early—Heavy bearer. Ripens end of November. C-In.

Oullin's Early—Large, yellow. C-In.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Camden—Large, pale yellow; good bearer. C-T-In.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Late Moorpark—Large, rich and juicy. C-T-In.

Trevatt—Large, good cropper. Suitable canning. C-T-In.

CHERRIES

2/- each, 22/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

This fruit requires a deep, warm, well-drained soil, cool climate. Bear fifth to seventh year. Worked on Kentish stock.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-November.

Early Purple Gean—Delicious, large. T.

Early Lyons—Large, red. T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Bigarreau Napoleon—Large, rich; pale red. T.

Florence—Light red; good carrier. T.
St. Margaret—Large, black. Very juicy, with a strong flavour; always commands high prices. T.

FIGS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

This delicious fruit will grow in almost any Australian climate provided the soil is good and there is a reasonable amount of moisture. Bear first to third year. Main crop in Autumn.

Black Genoa—Large, juicy and rich. C-T-In.

Blue Provence—Medium size, rich; abundant bearer, and a splendid sort for the home garden. C-T-In.

Brown Turkey—Large, luscious; good for drying. C-T-In.

White Adriatic—Large size; red flesh, rich. C-T-In.

White Genoa (Marseilles)—Fruit above medium size, quite round; skin pale yellowish green. C-T-In.



Fig—Black Genoa.

MULBERRIES

Thrive almost anywhere except in hottest inland districts where water is scarce. They are valuable for ornamental purposes, as well as for the fruit. Bear first to third year.

Black English—The best. Luscious fruit; very ornamental trees. 3/6 each.

Downing's Ever-Bearing—An enormous cropper. 2/6 each.

Hick's Fancy—Large, juicy fruit. Early. 2/6 each.

NECTARINES

Worked on Peach stocks
1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These prefer a fairly warm situation and well-drained loamy soil. Bear first to third year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Albert Victor (f)—Juicy. C.

Cooza (f)—Enormous, splendid colour, luscious flavour. C-T-In.

Early Rivers (f)—Large, juicy. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen end December.

Diamond Jubilee (f)—Large, bright red, flesh white, prolific. C-T.

Lady Carrington (c)—Brilliant colour. C-T.

Lee's Seedling (f)—Magnificent Nectarine, beautiful colour and flavour. C-T-In.

Fertile de Poitou (f)—Very large and highly coloured. C.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Goldmine (f)—Large, red; juicy. C-T-In.

Masterpiece (f)—A cross between a peach and a nectarine. Deep yellow flesh; large and juicy. C-T-In.

W. C. Frapp (c)—Large yellow and red; good bearer. C-T-In.

NUTS

Plant June to August inclusive.

Almonds—1/6 each, 16/- dozen. (Eight varieties.) Bear third year. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination.

Chestnuts (Spanish)—2/6 each. Bear fourth to seventh year.

Filberts—2/6 each. Bear fifth year.

Pecan Nut—Seedlings, 2/6 each. Also large budded trees, named varieties. 7/6 each. Bear fifth year.

Walnuts—Named varieties. Seedlings, 2/6 each. Budded trees, 7/6 each. Seedlings bear fifth to eighth year. Some budded varieties commence bearing second year.

WALNUT

WILSON'S WONDER

A Walnut that is well worth growing. It will thrive in almost any climate, and will bear the first or second year after planting. Strong budded trees ready about June. 7/6 each.

WALNUT

FRESHFORD GEM

An early bearing, thin shelled variety producing well filled nuts. Budded Trees ready June, 7/6 each.

Macadamia (Queensland or Bauple Nut)
—Hardy and ornamental, evergreen; 20 to 30ft. Will thrive in all but coldest parts. Bears fifth to seventh year. Plant April to September inclusive. 1/6 each, 16/- per dozen.



Peach—Brigg's Red May.

PEACHES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Peach stocks. They require deep, open loam (well drained) and a moderately warm climate. Bear first to third year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November and December.

Admiral Dewey (f)—Best early, yellow fleshed variety. TC-C.

Anzac (f)—Resembles Brigg's, but a surer cropper. TC-C.

Bell's November (f)—Very juicy. TC-C.

Brigg's Red May (f)—Tender and rich. TC-C-In.

Duffy's Xmas Box (f)—Good size and colour; regular cropper. TC-C.

Edward VII (f)—Ripens November. TC-C.

Flat China (f)—Fruit flat. TC-C.

Greensborough (f)—Large, bright red cheek. Prolific. TC-C-In.

Le Vainqueur (f)—Good quality, white flesh and prolific. TC-C-T-In.

May Flower (Semi-cling)—Large, bright red; good quality. C.

Watt's Early Champion (f)—Ripens end November; good size, splendid colour, heavy cropper. TC-C.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen early January.

Aunt Becky (f)—Large, good carrier, vigorous grower. TC-C-In.



Wilson's Wonder Walnut.
Natural size.

PEACHES (continued)—

Carmen (f)—Large, roundish; pale yellow skin, white flesh. Recommended. C.
Wiggins (f)—Ripens Christmas to early January. Good size. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Blackburn (f)—Large, yellow. An improved Elberta. TC-C-T-In.

Elberta (f)—Large, yellow fleshed, sweet; dessert or canning. TC-C-T-In.

Royal George Cling (c)—Large, red. C.

Royal George (f)—Large, juicy. C.

Shanghai Freestone (f)—Large; white flesh. TC-C.

Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai (c)—Large, beautiful red. TC-C.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen February.

Dripstone Elberta (f)—A very good peach; yellow flesh. C-T-In.

Golden Queen (c)—Heavy cropper, medium size; good canning. C-T-In.

J. H. Hale (f)—Yellow, skin almost covered with crimson. TC-C-T-In.

Phillip Cling (c)—Large; yellow flesh. C-T-In.

Pullar's Cling (c)—Large; heavy bearer. One of the best for canning. C-T-In.

PEARS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Pear stocks. This favourite fruit thrives best in cooler districts in any strong loam with well-drained sub-soils, sheltered from prevailing winds. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination. Bear fourth to eighth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-February.

Clapp's Favourite—Large, strongly resembles Bartlett. C-T-In.

William Bon Chretien or Bartlett—Large; one of the best all-round. C-T-In.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen end February.

Beurre Bosc—Large, russet colour; dessert. T.

China—Large; preserving. C-T.

Howell—Light yellow; good bearer. Keeps well. C-T.

Keiffer Hybrid—Enormous bearer. Cooking. C.

Packham's Triumph—Rich melting flavour; enormous bearer. Keeps well. C-T-In.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from March onward.

Josephine de Malines—Medium size and roundish. Pale greenish yellow, with a delicate aroma. T.

Winter Bartlett—Similar to Williams, but about two months later. T.

Winter Cole—Buttery and rich. T.

Winter Nelis—Medium size; skin yellowish green, covered with russet. C-T.

PERSIMMONS

(Or Japanese Date Plums)

2/3 each, 24/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the Autumn, with their beautifully tinted foliage and richly coloured fruit. Bear second to third year.

Dai Dai Maru—Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh; nearly seedless. Late. TC-C.

Haychi Ya—Large, oblong; good. Early. TC-C.

Tanenashi—Early, large, conical, good, seedless. TC-C.

PLUMS, ENGLISH

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling stocks. Bear best in cooler districts. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination. Bear third to fifth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November to Mid-December. Cherry (American Red) (f)—Very early. TC-C.

Evans Early (f)—Juicy, excellent flavour; black. TC-C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Angelina Burdett (f)—Purple; prolific. C-T-In.

Damson (f)—Heavy cropper. Black. T.

Diamond (f)—Large, good cooker; blue-black. TC-C-T-In.

Greengage (f)—Rich flavour. T.

Orleans (f)—Large; purple. Sweet. T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from early February.

Coe's Golden Drop (f)—Large, oval. T.

Jefferson (f)—Largest size, oval; skin golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek; very rich and luscious. T.

Magnam Bonum, White (Egg Plum) (c)—Good cooking, large. T.

Pond's Seedling (f)—Very large, oval; juicy and sugary. Dark red. T.

President (f)—Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, beautiful purple; flesh firm and sweet. C-T-In.

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Japanese Plums are very hardy and heavy bearers. Bear first to fourth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November to Mid-December.

Alberta or Wilson (f)—Ripe mid-November, highly coloured, almost black; flesh yellow when ripe. Good keeper. One of the best for market. TC-C.

Beauty—Medium size, heart shaped; yellow flesh. TC-C.

Santa Rosa (f)—Large; crimson flesh. Rich flavour. Recommended. TC-C-T.

Shiro (c)—Clear, light yellow. TC-C. Very prolific.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

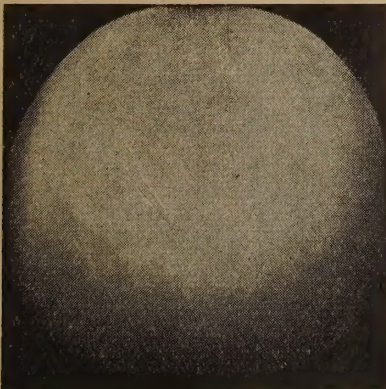
Ripen Mid-December to early January.

Blood (Cyso Sumono) Upright (f)—Large, heart shaped, heavy bearer. C.

Climax (f)—Very large, highly coloured; ripens about Xmas time. C.

October Purple (f)—Large, yellow flesh. C-T.

Wickson (f)—Large, heavy cropper. TC-C-T.



Shiro Plum.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen early February.

Narrabeen (c)—A local introduction. Large, dark red; heavy cropper. TC-C.

Satsuma (Blood) (c)—Dark red. C.

PRUNES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Prunes are easily grown, and may be used either ripe or for drying. Bear fourth to seventh year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen end February.

Splendour (f)—Very productive, firm, rich, sugary, and large. T.

Sugar (f)—Large, yellowish flesh, rich in sugar juice. T.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-March.

Prune d'Agen (French Prune) (f)—Oval, flesh yellow; unrivalled for drying. T-In.

Robe de Sargent (f)—Similar to Prune d'Agen; heavy bearer. T-In.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen end March.

Giant (f)—Fruit of largest size, deep purple; heavy cropper. T.

Golden (f)—Golden colour; exquisite flavour. Large. T.

QUINCES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Quinces are very hardy and will thrive in moist, low situations, where other fruit will not grow. Bear second to fourth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen February.

Master's Early—Very early; flesh tender, good flavour; heavy cropper. C-T.

Missouri Mammoth—Very large. C-T.

Rea's Mammoth—Very early. C-T.

Smyrna—Delicious flavour; keeps well. C-T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen in March.

Champion—Large, exquisite taste. Good for preserving. Good carrier. C-T.

Portugal—Strong grower; one of the best. Late. C-T.

Van Dieman—Large, oblong sort; particularly heavy bearing. C-T

SUNDRY FRUITS ROOTS AND PLANTS

Carriage and Packing extra.

Avocado—Often wrongly called "Alligator" Pear, is a sub-tropical tree. Grows 12 to 15 feet, and about fifth year bears large green to yellow fruit about 6 inches long, which are used for salads, also in sandwiches. Suits coastal and frost-free districts. 3/6 ea.

Bananas—Several sorts. 2/- each.

Blackberries—Six varieties. 1/- to 1/6 ea. Currants (Red, White, and Black)—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Custard Apple (Cherimoyer)—Seedlings. 2/6 each; also Grafted Trees (from July to Sept.). 5/- each.

Gooseberries—Sorts. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; 75/- per 100.

Guavas—Several varieties. 1/6 ea.; 16/- per dozen.

Loganberry—This splendid berry is now being very extensively grown. The fruit is large, dark red in colour, and exquisitely flavoured. It is equally fine raw, cooked, or as jam. 1/- each; 10/- doz.; special quotes per 100.

Loquats—Sorts. 2/- each; 22/- doz.

Mangoes—From seed. 2/6 each.



Plum—Angelina Burdett.

Monstera Deliciosa—A semi-climbing fruiting plant from Mexico. Grows best against a wall or fence. Protect from frost. 2/6 each. Bear third to fourth year.

Olives (fruiting)—Several sorts. 2/6 ea. Passion Fruit (in pots)—6d. ea.; 5/- doz. Open ground. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 per 100; 60/- per 1000.

Banana Passion Fruit — 1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

Papaw (Carica)—From seed. 2/- each.

Pomegranate—2/- each.

Raspberries—All the best varieties. 6d. each; 5/- doz.; 35/- per 100.

Tree Tomato (Cythomandra)—1/6.

Please Note — Blackberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, and raspberries will not be available until about the middle of June.

GRAPE VINES

(On Own Roots)

For N.S.W. only.

Special list on application for Queensland clients.

1/- each; 10/- dozen; 70/- 100. Packing and postage extra.

Grape vines bear during late summer and autumn. They are valuable for their fruit, also for providing summer shade on pergolas, or for growing on trellises, arches, etc. Bear first to second year. Plant May to August, inclusive.

Black Hambro (Early)—Best for coastal districts.

Black Lady's Finger (Purple Cornichon)—Very late.

Black Muscat (Mid-season)—A favourite.

Black Prince (Late)—Large and sweet.

Buckland's Sweetwater (Early)—Pale amber. (Improved Sweetwater.)

Doradillo (Late)—Large, amber, good keeper.

Gordo Blanco (Late)—One of the best white muscats.

Gros Colman (Late)—Very large, black.

Isabella (Early Black)—Vigorous growing, suitable pergolas, etc.

Lady's Finger (Cornichon) (Late)—Long pink berries.

Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat (Late)—Large, well-flavoured.

Muscat Hambro (Snow's) (Late)—One of the best muscats.

Sultana (Late)—Pale yellow, seedless.

Waltham Cross (Late)—Large, round, white berries.

White Muscat (Mid-season)—A favourite white.

STRAWBERRIES

(Available April to August, inclusive.) Plant about 9 inches apart, 2 feet between rows. Remove runners as they appear, unless required for increasing stock. It is advisable to plant more than one variety for pollination. Fendelcino especially requiring another to fertilise it. 25 plants packed weigh under 1lb.; 50 under 2lb.; 100 under 3lb.

Prices as stated. Carriage extra.

A NEW STRAWBERRY, VONNET

This Strawberry was introduced by us in 1935. The following report from the Government Experiment Farm, Bathurst, dated 12th November, 1936, is of interest:—

"The Vonnett Strawberry plants have cropped and carried excellent fruit. The berries, as previously reported, are large, bright red in colour, and heart-shaped. The plants are sturdy and growing well. As the fruit has a delicious flavour and carries well, it will be excellent for market."

Strong plants ready from end of April. Price, 2/- doz.; 10/- 100. Carriage extra. We can also recommend the following older varieties:—

Price, 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1000. Carriage extra.

Creswell—Large fruit, continuous bearer. One of the best all-round varieties.

Fendelcino—Large dark red fruit, prolific. A good market strawberry.

Illawarra—Large, early, hardy, and prolific.

King Edward VII.—Vermilion coloured berries. A good cropper.

Mason's Immense—A very large fruiting variety. Rather soft for market, but useful for home garden.

Melba—An attractive looking strawberry, grown for market.

Port Macquarie—A very early variety, large dark red conical berries. Good flavour.

LEAFLET ON STRAWBERRY CULTIVATION POSTED FREE ON REQUEST.

CITRUS FRUITS

All our citrus trees are worked with carefully selected buds from regular bearing and productive trees having high-class market fruit. In addition, we can supply trees worked with buds procured from the Co-operative Bud Selection Society, Ltd., and when these are required please mention specially with each order. Trees available April to November. Carriage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed, 6 trees, 6lb.; 12 trees, 14lb. Owing to regulations preventing their entry, varieties marked * cannot be supplied to clients in Queensland.

MANDARINS

2/- ea.; 22/- doz. Packing and Carriage extra.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen about June.

***Canton**—Large, very prolific. Recommended for Queensland.

Feutrell's Early—Thin skin; good.

Imperial—Earliest, good cropper.

Scarlet—Reddish yellow; large.

Thorny—An immense bearer; flat.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen about July.

Emperor—Largest. Best for market.

***Parker's Special**—Large, excellent.

Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large, delicious flavour. Suits Queensland.



Strawberry—Vonnett.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen about August.

King of Siam—Very large.

***Late Emperor**—Very late, keeps till January.

ORANGES

2/- each; 22/- doz. (Except where otherwise priced.)

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen June and July.

Blood—Juicy, red flesh.

Jaffa—Large, almost seedless.

Joppa—Rich, juicy, large. Practically seedless. A regular bearer.

Mediterranean Sweet—Very prolific.

***Parramatta**—Large, very prolific.

White Siletta—Large, smooth pale yellow skin; very early.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen August and September.

***Golden Buckeye Navel**—Large, thin skin. Delicious, good cropper.

2/6 each; 27/- dozen
***Golden Nugget Navel**—A regular cropper, fine flavour.

2/6 each; 27/- dozen
***Groverley Navel**—Thin skin, large, sweet.

Washington Navel—Large, rich flavour.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from September to November.

Late Valencia—Large and rich. Hangs on tree till late spring.

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

Cumquat—Fruit small and round.
Seville—Best variety for preserves.

LEMONS AND LIMES

2/- ea.; 22/- dozen (except where otherwise priced).

Packing and Carriage extra.

These crop irregularly throughout the year. We offer a splendid stock of Lemons and other varieties of the citrus family, including:—

***East India Limes**—Large, juicy. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen

Lisbon Lemons—Best all-round.

***Persian Limes**—Small, very juicy. 2/6 each; 27/- dozen

Shaddocks—Large, preserving.

Sweet Rind Lemon (Bureka)—First-class, thin skin.

Villa Franca Lemon—Thin skin, firm; very juicy.

Tahiti Lime—Recommended.

Citrons—Preserving and Peel. (Two varieties.)

GRAPE FRUIT

(Improved Pomelov)

2/6 each; 27/- dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Marsh Seedless—Medium size, thin rind.

Thompson—Said to be a sport from Marsh Seedless. Fruit round and large; flesh pink-coloured.

Triumph—Medium size, not bitter.

LEAFLET ON CITRUS CULTURE POST FREE ON REQUEST.



Budding Citrus Trees.

Roses

Rose lovers will find in the following lists a selection of the best Roses, both new and old.

The Novelties have been chosen from over twenty-five varieties imported last Spring. The same careful selection has been made from the older Roses, the best only being offered.

We wish to direct attention specially to the Six Roses illustrated in colour on page 70. This is undoubtedly the most attractive set we have yet offered, as it includes two of the finest 1936 Novelties.

Plants available from April to September, inclusive.

Write for Leaflet on Rose Cultivation. Approximate weight of Rose Plants (not Standards), including packing: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3 plants, 2 lbs.; 6 plants, 3 lbs.; 12 plants, 4 lbs.; each additional 6 plants, 1 lb. extra.

PACKING CHARGES: 1 to 6 plants, 3d.; 7 to 12, 6d.; 13 to 25, 1/-; over 25, 1/6.

KEY TO TYPES: (T) Tea; (H.T.) Hybrid Tea; (H.P.) Hybrid Perpetual; (Pernet) Pernetiana.

NOVELTY ROSES FOR 1937

After flowering, we have selected the following Novelty Roses as being the most promising of over 25 varieties imported for this season. Price, 4/- each, packing and carriage extra.

Clg. W. E. Chaplin—A climbing sport of the red dwarf. Suitable for arch or pergola.

Directeur Geurin (H.T.)—Creamy yellow with orange centre. Very large full flower carried on long strong stem. Vigorous.

Doris Findlator (H.T.)—Light salmon apricot, shaded deeper at base. Large, full flower. Hardy vigorous growth. Promising.

Feu Pernet Ducher (H.T.)—Primrose yellow. Large, very full flowers somewhat like Julien Potin. An excellent rose of good vigorous habit. Recommended.

Golden Vandal (H.T.)—Chrome yellow suffused with pink. Long, pointed bud.

Growth similar to Comtesse Vandal, from which it sported.

Leontine Contenot (H.T.)—Sunflower yellow, lighter on outer petals. The buds are perfectly shaped, though not very large. Should prove a useful rose for cut flowers. Vigorous upright grower.

Matador (H.T.)—A choice red rose similar to "Etoile de Hollande," but the blooms have more petals. Awarded Gold Medal Royal Hort. Society of the Netherlands.

McGredy's Pink (H.T.)—A large, well-formed flower of light salmon pink of varying intensity, giving a very pleasing effect. Growth vigorous.

Olympia (H.T.)—A promising red rose related to the old favourite, "Hadley."

Fragrant, full flowers. Upright, healthy grower.

Professor Deaux (Pernet)—Golden yellow, marked clear yellow. Long, pointed buds on long straight stems. Scented. This rose appears to combine the good qualities of "Sunburst" and "Souv. de Mme. Bouillet."

Queen Astrid (H.T.)—Persian yellow, shaded reddish apricot and bronze. Large, full, fragrant flowers on long straight stems. Awarded four gold medals in Europe. A richly coloured rose.

Shining Sun (H.T.)—Yellow, shaded old gold. Blooms of good shape and freely produced. Growth is vigorous, making it an excellent variety for cutting.

NEW ROSES OF LAST SEASON

The following are the best of the Novelties introduced last season. Price, 2/- ea.; 22/- doz. Packing and Carriage extra.

Antinea (Pernet)—Large full, orange-coloured flowers, carried on extra long stiff stems. Sweetly scented.

Better Times (H.T.)—Large, double, fragrant, cerise flowers produced on long stems; free bloomer.

Caress (H.T.)—The petals are bordered with light salmon carmine, merging into pale yellow. Long buds, nicely shaped, fragrant blooms. Good growth and foliage.

Climbing M. G. Van Rossem—Yellow shaded orange and apricot.

Climbing President H. Hoover—Orange, shaded red.

Crimson Glory (H.T.)—Large, well formed, fragrant blooms, crimson, shaded deeper. A vigorous grower; one of the best reds.

Elli Knab (H.T.)—Large, full, perfectly shaped blooms. Pale pink on face of petals, with carmine reverse. Suitable for garden or exhibition. Vigorous and free flowering.

Fred Walker (H.T.)—Coral red buds opening to salmon pink, with orange base. Large full flowers; vigorous.

Leading Lady (H.T.)—Flesh pink, flushed soft rose. Very large, full, fragrant flowers. Strong, bushy growth. Awarded the Clay Gold Vase for the best scented novelty of 1934, also Gold Medal, N.R. Society, England. Highly recommended. (See coloured illustration, page 70.)

Mme. Cochet-Cochet (H.T.)—Coppery pink, flushed orange. Large full bloom of perfect form, sweetly scented. Growth is vigorous. Suitable for garden or exhibition.

Mme. Joseph Perraud (Pernet)—Orange in the bud, opening to a large, full, fragrant flower of buff, delicately shaded shell pink. Growth is vigorous. Awarded Gold Medal, Bagatelle.

Phyllis Gold (H.T.)—Golden yellow blooms, large, fragrant, and well formed. A vigorous, upright grower.

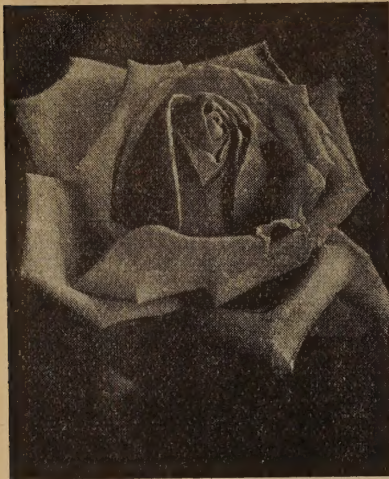
Gold Medal, N.R.S., England; also First Class Trial Ground Certificate. Recommended for garden or exhibition.

Princess Royal (H.T.)—Glowing, light rose in bud, opening to large, fairly full bloom of Hydrangea pink, deeper in centre, with true old rose fragrance. Robust, bushy habit. A good garden rose.

Rouge Mallerin (H.T.)—A brilliant red. Large full flowers of excellent form, having a sweet damask fragrance. Growth is vigorous and upright, and of free flowering habit. This is the best red novelty received for season 1936. (See coloured illustration, page 70.)

Warrawee—Extra long-pointed buds of clear, rosy-salmon, inner face of silvery pink. Flowers fairly full, fragrant. Suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous.

Wm. Moore (H.T.)—Blooms very large, full, and of perfect shape. Colour soft, carmine pink, Vigorous.



Dame Edith Helen

ROSES—General List

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.
Packing and Carriage extra.

REDS.

- Cathrine Kordes (H.T.)—A fine, vigorous grower; large blooms, cerise scarlet, shaded crimson. Tea scent. (See coloured illustration, page 70.)
- Col. Sharman Crawford (H.T.)—Rich, velvety crimson blooms, moderate size. Strong old rose perfume. Vigorous growth. Gold Medal, N.R.S., England.
- Daily Mail Scented (H.T.)—Rich, deep velvety red, with a scarlet sheen. Blooms moderately full, growth moderate to vigorous. Richly fragrant. (See also Climbers.)
- David McKee (H.T.)—Bright crimson carmine. Very large, full blooms, suitable for garden or exhibition. Fragrant. Growth vigorous.
- Dr. Hawkesworth (H.T.)—Crimson, shaded maroon. Medium-sized blooms, good shape, long stems. Scented. Vigorous.
- E. G. Hill (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet, deepening to red; large full blooms, sweetly scented; growth vigorous. Suitable garden or exhibition.
- Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)—"The best red rose." Large, fragrant blooms, moderately full, of brilliant crimson. Growth is vigorous, good foliage. Recommended. (See also Climbers.)
- General Macarthur (H.T.)—Light crimson. A popular garden rose. Healthy foliage. Highly fragrant. (See also Climbers.)
- George Dickson (H.T.)—Large double blooms, deep rich crimson, veined and shaded velvety black. Extra vigorous.
- Gipsy Lass (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, with blackish shading. Blooms very full, richly scented. Growth vigorous.
- Hadley (H.T.)—Rich, velvety crimson, blooms good shape and size. Sweetly scented. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers.)
- Heron (H.T.)—A richly perfumed red rose related to the popular favourite, Etoile de Hollande. Large, moderately full blooms. Vigorous grower.
- Hoosier Beauty (H.T.)—Deep velvety red, veined black. Scented. Recommended as one of the best garden reds.
- Joyous Cavalier (H.T.)—A very free-blooming red of vigorous growth. Blooms moderately full.

- Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Bright crimson, large, full blooms, sweetly scented, growth vigorous. A popular red for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers.)
- Malar Ros (H.T.)—Deep crimson, large egg-shaped buds opening to perfect flowers (about 50 petals). Strong old rose perfume. Vigorous upright growth.
- Mary Hart (H.T.)—This is a red sport from Talisman. Colour is velvety red, same form, fragrance and habit as the original.
- McGredy's Scarlet (H.T.)—Very large blooms, fairly full. A vigorous grower. Best in cool weather or in autumn.
- McGredy's Triumph (H.T.)—Geranium red, flushed orange, deepening to rich orange at base. Very large, full, flowers. Scented. Good growth and foliage.
- Mrs. George Geary (T.)—Orange cerise, shaded red; large, very full blooms. Vigorous growth, free blooming.
- Mrs. H. Winnett (H.T.)—A fine double red, suitable for exhibition or garden.
- Penelope (T.)—A bi-colour, centre creamy white, outer petals marked and shaded deep red. Nicely formed. Growth generally moderate.
- Red Radiance (H.T.)—Sport from Radiance, same growth and habit, colour light red, darker in late autumn and winter. Recommended for garden or cut flowers. (See also Climbers.)

YATES' BEST SIX ROSES for 1937

As illustrated in colour on page 70.

- 1—Edith Nellie Perkins (salmon).
- 2—Leading Lady (1936 Novelty), (flesh pink).
- 3—Golden Dawn (yellow).
- 4—Cathrine Kordes (cerise).
- 5—Rouge Mallerin (1936 Novelty), (dark red).
- 6—Rose Marie (pink).

One plant of each of above 9/—
varieties for
Packing and Carriage free.

- Ruby Manwaring (H.T.)—Sport of Betty Upchurch. Velvety scarlet to carmine. Vigorous growth like the original.
- Sensation (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, shaded deeper, sometimes veined with black. Blooms are large, full, and nicely formed. Fragrant. Growth moderately vigorous.
- Southport (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet, large semi-double blooms. Vigorous growth, free blooming. A brilliant decorative; flowers have 20-24 petals.
- W. E. Chaplin (H.T.)—Well-formed flowers of exhibition standard. Colour, carmine crimson. Vigorous, healthy grower.

PINK AND SALMON.

- Betty Upchurch (H.T.)—Inner face of petals delicate salmon pink, reverse glowing carmine, tinted orange. Blooms large, semi-double. Scented. Vigorous.
- Columbia (H.T.)—Deep pink, nicely formed flowers, long stems. Fragrant. One of the best for garden or cut flowers. Vigorous, few thorns. (See also Climbers.)
- Comtesse Vandal (H.T.)—Reddish copper in bud, opening to nicely formed full flower of buff and salmon, with coppery-salmon reverse. Good healthy grower.
- Dainty Bess (H.T.)—A delicate salmon pink. Large, single blooms, with reddish golden stamens. Vigorous. One of the most beautiful single Roses ever raised.

- Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—Glowing pink, perfectly shaped blooms (70 to 80 petals), borne on upright stiff stems. Reliable for exhibition; moderately vigorous growth. Must not be heavily pruned. (See also Climbers.)
- Dorothy Lee (H.T.)—Salmon pink, suffused yellow. Evidently a sport from "Shot Silk," as it has the same glossy foliage and habit.
- E. J. Ludding (H.T.)—Deep pink, shaded salmon. Blooms full and well-formed. Vigorous grower.
- Edith Nellie Perkins (H.T.)—Inner face of petals salmon pink to orange-salmon, reverse light orient red. Moderately full, scented blooms. Vigorous growth. (See coloured illustration, page 70.)
- Editor MacFarland (H.T.)—Large, full flower. Colour, bright rose. Vigorous, erect grower.
- Elizabeth of York (H.T.)—Rich cerise pink. Blooms semi-double. Vigorous and free flowering.
- Ethel Somerset (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep flesh. Large blooms of good form. Suitable garden or exhibition.
- Fascination (H.T.)—Rosy cerise, shaded yellow. Excellently shaped blooms of about 30 petals. Strongly scented. Vigorous grower.
- Hilda (H.T.)—Light pink, reverse of petals bright carmine. Large, very full, well-shaped blooms. Vigorous grower.
- Jan Abbing (H.T.)—A brilliant salmon-red, shaded yellow. A perfectly shaped Rose. Product of Columbia and Etoile de Hollande. A nice healthy grower.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Inside of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine, blooms large and of good form. Growth vigorous and erect. Recommended for garden or exhibition.
- Korovo (H.T.)—Clear salmon pink. Large, double blooms of good exhibition form.
- Mabel Turner (H.T.)—Blooms very large, of exhibition form. Colour, pale pink shaded deep salmon. Growth sturdy.
- Maman Cochet (T.)—Deep flesh pink, shaded carmine on outer petals. A large heavy bloom, best in warm weather. No scent. (See also Climbers.)
- Margaret McGredy (H.T.)—Orange scarlet, opening to orange salmon. Large, well-shaped blooms. A vigorous grower.
- Miss Australia (H.T.)—Large, very full exhibition flowers. Deep pink in centre, lighter on outer petals. Recommended for exhibition.



Betty Upchurch.

Mme. Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—One of the oldest and best pink roses. Rosy pink, shaded salmon, base of petals deeper. Large, well-formed blooms, long stems. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers.)

Mme. Butterfly (H.T.)—Apricot pink and gold on pale flesh ground. Blooms moderately full and fragrant. Healthy grower.

Mme. Second Weber (H.T.)—Colour, clear salmon rose, extra large, with fine stiff petals. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers.)

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.)—Carmine rose, full globular bloom, richly scented. Exhibition or garden.

Mrs. Chas. Bell (H.T.)—A shell-pink sport of Radiance; same growth and habit.

Mrs. W. E. Lenon (H.T.)—Reddish carmine, large, long-pointed blooms. Very fragrant, vigorous grower.

Oliver Mee (H.T.)—Deep salmon, flushed fawn. Very large blooms of excellent shape. Glossy foliage. Vigorous growth.

President Marcia (H.T.)—Large, full, fragrant blooms. Deep pink on outside of petals, pale flesh on inside. Vigorous.

Radiance (H.T.)—A popular garden and cut flower variety. Inner face of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine. Large, full blooms carried on long stems. (See also Climbers.)

Rapture (H.T.)—Similar to Mme. Butterfly; richly fragrant.

Rose Marie (H.T.)—Rose-pink, nicely shaped buds, opening to a good full flower. Rich, fruity scent. Vigorous and free flowering. Recommended. (See Climbers, also coloured illustration, page 70.)

Sunny South (H.T.)—Bright pink, flushed carmine, large semi-double flowers. A vigorous growing decorative rose.

Una Wallace (H.T.)—Soft cherry rose throughout. Large, well-shaped blooms. Scented. Vigorous. Garden or exhibition.

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Canary (H.T.)—Buds golden yellow, opening to moderately full blooms of clear canary yellow; vigorous growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

Contesa De Santiago (Pernet)—A novel bi-coloured flower. Outside of petals golden yellow, inside red. Large, well-formed bloom. Growth robust and erect.

Gaiety (H.T.)—Buds are very attractive, being orange, flushed with vermillion

and old rose, opening to well-shaped blooms. Growth vigorous. Recommended.

Geheimrat Duisberg (H.T.)—A deep yellow rose similar in growth to Mme. Butterfly, to which it is related, but foliage is glossy. Bloom has about 30 petals.

Golden Dawn (H.T.)—Buds rich yellow flushed with old rose, paling to lemon yellow as flower ages. Blooms are large and of good form; growth vigorous. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also coloured illustration, page 70.)

Golden Ophelia (H.T.)—A rich, golden yellow in the bud, opening to medium-sized blooms, lighter on outer petals. Useful cut flower or garden variety.

Heinrich Wendland (H.T.)—Reverse of petals is deep golden yellow, inside vivid nasturtium red with yellow base. Large, full, and well formed. Moderate grower.

Irish Elegance (H.T.)—Colour, coppery orange in bud, opening to single flowers of varying shades of apricot. Vigorous.

Irish Fireflame (H.T.)—Coppery red in bud, opening to single blooms of coppery yellow and pale biscuit. Sweetly scented. Blooms should be cut in bud stage and allowed to open in water. (See also Climbers.)

Julien Potin (Pernet)—Rich, golden yellow. Long buds opening to large flowers of perfect form. Scented. Growth moderately vigorous.

Kidway (H.T.)—Colour, sun yellow; shaded orange. Full, well-formed flower, carried on rigid stem. Moderately vigorous grower. Honoured as the "Most Beautiful Rose of France," Lyons, 1933.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Orange yellow; not very full, but the long-pointed buds are very pretty. Has been a favourite garden yellow for many years. (See also Climbers.)

M. G. Van Rossem (H.T.)—Flamed orange and apricot on a golden yellow base. Reverse of petals is bronze. Good, free blooms. Growth moderately vigorous. Very pretty (See also Climber 1936 Novelty page 81.)

Mme. Pierre S. Du Pont (H.T.)—Rich yellow, long buds, scented. Disease resistant foliage. Vigorous grower.

Mrs. Dunlop Best (H.T.)—One of the best yellow roses in cultivation. Reddish apricot, moderately full. Free flowering, strong healthy grower. (See also Climbers.)

President Herbert Hoover (H.T.)—Large, fairly full blooms, outer petals claret red, inner petals deep salmon flesh. (See also Climber 1936 Novelty page 81.)

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.)—One of the most beautiful roses. Deep golden yellow overlaid and veined with coppery orange on reverse of petals. Large full blooms. Fragrant. Moderate grower.

Romance (H.T.)—Very large, double fragrant blooms of golden yellow shading to lemon. Vigorous grower, free flowering.

Shot Silk (H.T.)—Bright cherry cerise, flushed salmon, orange, and rose. Blooms medium size, fairly full. Foliage glossy. (See also Climbers.)

Sir Henry Segrave (H.T.)—Pale primrose yellow with deeper base. Large, full, well-formed flower; scented.

Souvenir (H.T.)—Another sport of Talisman. Colour, golden yellow, otherwise same as Talisman in growth and form.



Mrs. H. Stevens.

Souv. De Claudius Pernet (Pernet)—Sunflower yellow, deeper in centre; large full, perfectly-formed flowers, upright stiff stems. Glossy foliage.

Souv. De H. A. Verschuren (H.T.)—Yellow to orange, blooms large, full and well-shaped, carried on rigid stems. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.

Souv. De Mme. Bouillet (H.T.)—Deep orange yellow, long buds opening to fairly full flowers. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers.)

Sunburst (H.T.)—Yellow with deep orange centre, long-pointed buds. Free flowering and vigorous. (See also Climbers.)

Talisman (H.T.)—One of the most richly coloured roses. Shades of scarlet, pink, copper, and gold are to be found, but colour is extremely variable. Scented. Good growth. (See Climbers.)

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

Caledonia (H.T.)—Pure white of exhibition standard. Scented. Good growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—A favourite pure white, large blooms, extra vigorous, semi-climbing growth.

K. A. Victoria (H.T.)—Still one of the best whites; large blooms of perfect exhibition form. (See also Climbers.)

Konigin Luise (H.T.)—White with greenish tinge. A recent introduction. Recommended for exhibition.

Lord Rossmore (H.T.)—A perfect exhibition rose, large beautifully shaped blooms of a delicate creamy flesh colour.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.)—Creamy white, centre buff, outer petals sometimes tinted salmon rose. Large, full blooms, good shape. Show or garden; vigorous grower.

Mrs. H. Stevens (T.)—One of the best white roses, long-pointed buds, large blooms. Suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous grower. (See also Climbers.)

Oswald Sieper (H.T.)—White, with sulphur yellow centre. Large, well-shaped flowers. Scented. Bushy growth.

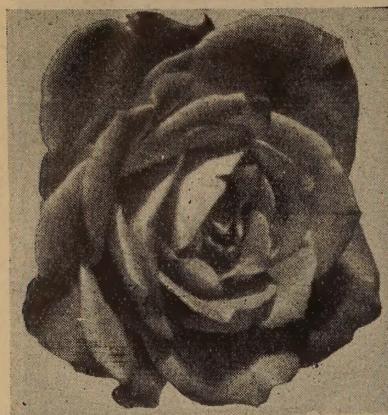
Phoebe (H.T.)—Colour cream, deeper in centre. Perfectly shaped blooms of medium size; very refined. Vigorous.

White Ensign (H.T.)—Pure white, flushed cream. Flowers very full and of good shape and medium size. Fairly vigorous growth.

White Maman Cochet (T.)—Creamy white, tinted deep pink to red on outer petals. Large, heavy blooms. Exhibition or garden. Mildew-proof foliage. Vigorous. (See also Climbers.)



Rev. F. Page Roberts.



Climbing Talisman.

CLIMBING ROSES

(Not including Wichuraiana or Dorothy Perkins type.)

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen.

Packing and Carriage extra.

Climbing Roses may be grown on arches or pergolas, trellises, fences, etc. When planting, the budded side or shoot should be directed towards the support.

REDS.

Blackboy—Deep blackish crimson, blooms not very full but freely produced on established plants. Suitable for arch or pergola.

Blaze—A hardy climbing Rose, of a brilliant scarlet colour, and similar to Paul's Scarlet Climber.

Clg. Daily Mail Scented (Clg. H.T.)—A climbing sport of the "Daily Mail Scented" rose. Rich, deep velvety red.

Clg. Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)—The fragrant, red bush rose "Etoile de Hollande" is considered by many to be the finest of all red roses. We now offer the climbing form, confident that it will prove to be an outstanding red climbing rose.

Clg. General Macarthur—A vigorous, light red, suitable for arch or pergola. Ample mildew-proof foliage. Fragrant.

Clg. Hadley—A valuable recent addition to the list of red climbers. Resembling the popular dwarf variety. Fragrant.

Clg. Laurent Carle—A scented red climber, mildew-proof and vigorous.

Clg. Red Radiance—A vigorous climber, blooms light red, identical with the parent bush rose. Suitable all purposes.

Countess of Stradbroke—Large fairly full blooms of dark velvety crimson. Rich fragrance. Nice foliage.

Miss Marion Manifold—A vigorous climber producing large, fairly full blooms of crimson scarlet.

Noella Nabonnand—The most fragrant red climbing rose. Rather loose blooms of carmine crimson. Worth growing for its fragrance alone.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—A vigorous climber, blooms in clusters of medium size; dazzling scarlet.

Princess of Orange (Climbing Polyantha)—A climbing sport of the popular vermillion scarlet Polyantha, Gloria Mundi.

Royal Scarlet Hybrid—Related to Paul's Scarlet Climber, but deeper and richer in colour, and blooms along the stems of previous season's growth.

PINKS.

Clg. Columbia—Climbing form of the popular pink bush rose. Free blooming and mildew-proof. Scented.

Clg. Dame Edith Helen—Pink. Vigorous, climbing sport of the bush. Specially recommended to exhibitors.

Clg. Lorraine Lee—Bright pink, free flowering. Mildew-proof foliage.

Clg. Maman Cochet—One of the most vigorous climbing roses. Large, heavy, pink blooms. Mildew-proof.

Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay—A favourite pink climber, suitable for all purposes. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.

Clg. Mme. Cecil Brunner—A favourite miniature rose, colour salmon flesh, centre of coppery salmon, borne in sprays up to 60 and 70 buds.

Clg. Mme. Second Weber—A beautiful pink climber producing very large full blooms of silvery pink shaded salmon rose. Recommended for all purposes.

Clg. Radiance—A climbing form of the popular bush of same name. A vigorous free blooming climber suitable for arch or pergola.

Clg. Rose Marie—A richly-scented climber, blooms clear, rose-pink, of good shape. Recommended.

Clg. Shot Silk—A new colour in climbers, the glossy foliage and coppery salmon blooms being identical with the well-known bush variety.

Flying Colours—A large cerise pink single rose, makes a bright show on trellis, arch or pergola; one of the earliest to commence blooming in the spring.

Kitty Kininmonth—A vigorous climber. Large semi-double blooms of bright carmine rose. Foliage is plentiful and mildew-proof.

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Clg. Irish Fireflame—One of the most beautiful single climbers. Sweetly scented blooms of biscuit, shaded copper, outer petals coppery red in bud stage.

Clg. Lady Hillingdon—One of the best yellow climbing roses. Free blooming, good foliage.

Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best—Orange-yellow. A vigorous climbing sport of Mrs. Dunlop Best.

Clg. Souv. de Mme. Boulet—Climbing sport of the popular dwarf. Deep apricot yellow, long buds, tea scent.

Clg. Sunburst—Colour, orange yellow, paler on outer petals, nice long buds.

Clg. Sunstar—A moderately vigorous climber, beautiful in bloom and foliage; colour golden yellow with coppery shading and veining.

Clg. Talisman—A climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety. The colour in varying shades of copper, pink and gold is identical.

Cloth of Gold—An old variety. Sulphur yellow to cream blooms moderately full. Vigorous climber.

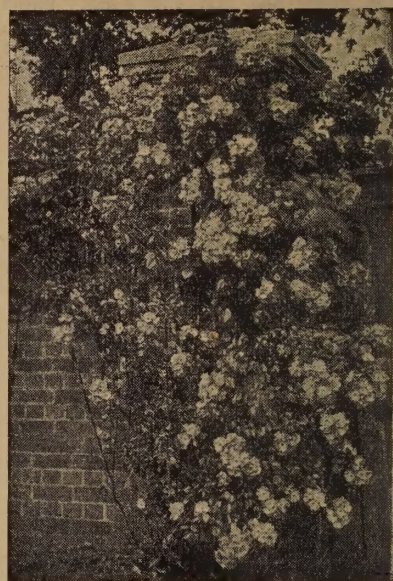
Mermaid—Large single, creamy yellow, blooms freely produced. Vigorous climbing growth, beautiful glossy foliage.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

Clg. K. A. Victoria—One of the best white climbers. Large, shapely blooms. Does not carry enough foliage for growing on pergola or arch.

Clg. Mrs. H. Stevens—A fine vigorous white climbing rose. Large well-shaped blooms.

Clg. White Maman Cochet—A vigorous climber requiring plenty of space and strong support. Large, heavy blooms.



American Pillar.

WICHURAIANA (or Trailing) ROSES

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These are useful for quickly covering banks, outbuildings, fences, etc. They bloom about Nov.-Dec.

American Pillar—Bright pink, single flowers, about 2 inches across, with clear white eye, produced in large clusters. Glossy foliage.

Dorothy Perkins—Colour rich, soft rose, double blooms, borne in clusters.

Emily Gray—Golden yellow; one of the best of this type. Clusters of double blooms.

Excelsa—Light red, like "Dorothy Perkins," only deeper colour.

Golden Rambler—Large, double, golden yellow flowers, borne in clusters; fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S., England.

Romeo—The best red Wichuraiana. Glossy foliage.

Sander's White—An improvement on "White Dorothy Perkins." Clusters of double white blooms.



Climbing Daily Mail Scented.



Golden Salmon.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

These little cluster roses bloom about 7 months in the year, and are excellent for permanent borders or massing in beds. They grew about 18 inches to 2 feet in height.

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen.

Carriage and Packing extra.
Plant about 18 inches apart.

Alice Amos—Cherry pink with white eye. Makes a bright display. Mildew-proof foliage.

Ellen Poulsen — A bright pink, blooms large and double; nice foliage.

Fireglow—Fiery orange red, very brilliant. Small flowers.

Golden Salmon (Syn. "Goldlachs" and "Orange Perfection") — Fiery golden salmon. Fades quickly, but beautiful in autumn.

Gloria Mundi—Glowing orange vermillion. The small, dainty blooms, which are double, are borne in pretty sprays. This variety is a distinct improvement on "Golden Salmon," as it does not fade.

George Elger — Golden yellow in bud, paler when opened.

Ideal—One of the best Polyanthas, very dark red. Recommended.

Lady Reading—A carmine red sport of Ellen Poulsen; nice foliage.

Miss Edith Cavell—Scarlet crimson; an attractive Polyantha.

Mme. Cecil Brunner—A perfect rose in miniature. Soft pink, shaded coppery salmon in centre. (See also Climbers.)

Orleans Rose — Rosy cerise, with white eye.

Paul Crampel—Similar to Golden Salmon, only a brighter colour.

Sparkler—A brilliant red. One of the best red Polyanthas.

Tip Top—A perfect rose in miniature. Cerise with yellow at base; very dainty.

Yvonne Rabier—The best white Polyantha, lemon scented, glossy foliage.

STANDARD ROSES

Available June to August inclusive.

These are the same varieties as the Dwarf or Bush Roses, but are budded on straight briar stems two feet six to three feet in height. They are neat in appearance, and annuals, etc., may be grown close up to them. For descriptions, see general lists.

Price, 3/6 each; 40/- per dozen.

Packing and Freight extra.

STANDARD ROSES (continued)—

Freight—Standards are usually too long to be sent by post, and it is generally cheaper to forward by rail or steamer to the nearest railway station or port. Approximate weight packed: 3 Standards, 6 lbs.; 6—10 lbs.; 12—20 lbs. Packing: 3d. each; 9d. for 6; 1/6 for 12.

RED SHADES

Cathrine Kordes
Daily Mail
Dr. Hawkesworth
E. G. Hill
Etoile de Hollande
General Macarthur
Hadley
Hoosier Beauty
Laurent Carle
Lord Charlemont
Malar Ros
Mary Hart
Red Radiance
Sensation

PINK AND SALMON

Betty Uprichard
Columbia
Comtesse Vandal
Dame Edith Helen
Editor Macfarland
Ethel Somerset
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
Mabel Turner
Margaret McGredy
Mme. Abel Chatenay
Mme. Butterfly
Mme. Segond Weber
Mrs. Bryce Allen
Mrs. Chas. J. Bell
Radiance
Rose Marie
Una Wallace

YELLOW AND COPPER

Gaiety
Golden Dawn
Golden Ophelia
Heinrich Wendland
Julien Potin
Lady Hillingdon
M. G. Van Rossem
Mrs. Dunlop Best
Pres. H. Hoover
Rev. F. P. Roberts
Shot Silk
Sir Henry Segrave
Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren
Souv. de Mme. Boulet
Talisman

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS

Caledonia
K. A. Victoria
Molly Sharman Crawford
Mrs. H. Brocklebank
Mrs. H. Stevens
White Maman Cochet

Roses for Special Situations and Purposes

PERGOLAS AND ARCHES

Reds—Blackboy, Clg. Etoile de Hollande, Clg. Red Radiance, Paul's Scarlet Climber, Royal Scarlet Hybrid.

Pink Shades—Clg. Mme. A. Chatenay, Clg. Columbia, Clg. Segond Weber, Clg. Radiance, Clg. Rose Marie, Flying Colours.

Yellow and Copper—Clg. Lady Hillingdon, Clg. Sunstar, Mermaid, Clg. Shot Silk, Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best, Clg. Souv. de Mme. Boulet.



Standard Rose.

DWARF HEDGES OR BORDERS

(Plant 18 inches apart)

Pink Shades—Alice Amos, Ellen Poulsen, Golden Salmon, Orleans, Paul Crampel. **Reds**—Gloria Mundi, Ideal, Lady Reading, Miss Edith Cavell.

HEDGES (3 to 5 feet high)

(Plant about 2ft. 6in. apart)

Reds—Etoile de Hollande, Red Radiance.

Pinks—Radiance, Sunny South.

Yellows—Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best.

FOR SANDY AND SEASIDE PLACES

BUSH ROSES

Reds — Cathrine Kordes, Dr. Hawkesworth, Etoile de Hollande, E. G. Hill, General Macarthur, George Dickson, Hadley, Hoosier Beauty, Laurent Carle, Red Radiance, Rouge Mallerin.

Pink Shades—Columbia, Edith Nellie Perkins, Editor Macfarland, Ethel Somerset, J. J. L. Mock, Mme. Abel Chatenay, Maman Cochet, Mrs. Chas. J. Bell, Mrs. W. E. Lenon, President Marcia, Radiance, Sunny South.

Yellow and Copper — Gaiety, Golden Dawn, Irish Elegance (Single), Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best, President H. Hoover, Sir Henry Segrave, Souv. de H. A. Verschuren, Souv. de Mme. Boulet, Talisman.

White and Light Colours — Caledonia, Frau Karl Druschki, K. A. Victoria, Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, White Maman Cochet.

CLIMBERS

Blackboy (Red)

Clg. Columbia (Pink)

Clg. Etoile de Hollande (Red)

Clg. General Macarthur (Red)

Clg. Hillingdon (Yellow)

Clg. Laurent Carle (Red)

Clg. Shot Silk (Coppery)

Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay (Pink)

Clg. Mme. Seg. Weber (Pink)

Clg. Maman Cochet (Pink)

Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best (Yellow)

Clg. Radiance (Pink)

Clg. Red Radiance

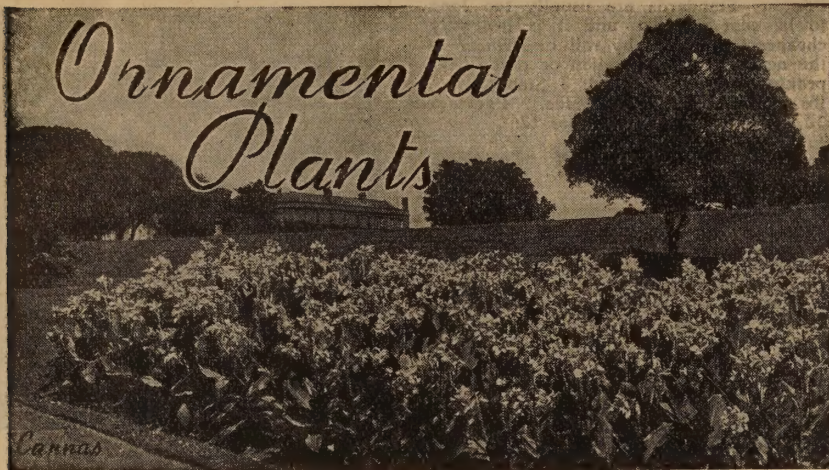
Flying Colours (Single Pink)

Mermaid (Single Yellow)

Paul's Scarlet Climber

Royal Scarlet Hybrid

Clg. White Maman Cochet



AQUATIC PLANTS

We have a fine selection of aquatic plants.
List on application.

ASTERS (Perennial)

(Michaelmas Daisies.) Plant in Spring. These are splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials. We can supply twenty varieties in a good assortment of colour, ranging from white, pink, light and dark blue to purplish red. Plants, 1/- ea.; 10/- dozen. Freight and Packing extra.

BEGONIAS (Tree)

These may be grown as bush-house or verandah specimens in large pots or tubs, or in a sheltered position outside. Close to a wall or in a corner facing north or east is an ideal situation. Several varieties available in rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise. Plant at any season. List on application. Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Freight extra.

Special Offer—A collection of six Tree Begonias (assorted), our selection, for 5/- packed, carriage extra.

BOUVARDIAS

Plant November to February. Bouvardias require a warm, sheltered position and thrive best in light, well-drained soil, which has been well manured. Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 2 lbs.; 3—4 lbs.; 6—6 lbs.; 12—11 lbs. List of varieties on application.

Special Offer—Six varieties, our selection, for 5/- packed, carriage extra.

CANNAS (Giant Flowering)

Roots can be supplied any time during autumn, winter and early spring. Our list includes the latest and most attractive varieties. (See Index for Seed.) Price, 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen. Postage and Packing extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 to 3 plants. 1 lb.; 6—2 lbs.; 12—4 lbs.

Special Offer—12 choice Cannas, assorted (unnamed), for 6/- packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

CARNATIONS

(See Index.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(See Index.)

CYCLAMENS

In late winter and early spring we have available Cyclamen plants in flower, in assorted colours. Price, from 2/6 each. See also Index for seed and bulbs.

DAHLIAS

(See Index.)

DELPHINIUMS

Strong one-year-old crowns. Kelway's Tall mixed. (See Index for Seed.) 6d. each; 5/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias are suitable for the bush-house or a shady position outside. Plants available any season.

Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Special Offer—6 plants, our selection, different varieties, single and double, 5/- packed, carriage extra, or 12 plants, our selection, different varieties, 10/- packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

GERBERAS (African Daisy)

These magnificent perennials require a light soil. It is absolutely necessary for the drainage to be perfect, and the crown of the plants must be kept above the ground. Plants are available throughout the year. We have a nice collection of specially selected plants and can supply pure white, various shades of pink, red and yellow. (For seed, see Index.) Price, 1/3 each; 13/- dozen, in separate colours.

Specially selected plants for exhibition purposes, in separate colours. 1/9 each; 18/- dozen.

Seedling Gerberas—Unflowered. 9d. ea.; 6/6 doz.

Packing and Carriage extra in all cases. Approx. weight packed: 1 to 3 plants. 1 lb.; 6—2 lbs.; 12—4 lbs.

DOUBLE GERBERAS

We are now able to offer plants of the recently introduced McCarthy strain of Double Gerberas. Red and Pinks, from 3/6 each. Other colours, including shades of yellow, orange, scarlet, etc., from 5/- each.

LEAFLET ON GERBERA CULTIVATION
POST FREE ON REQUEST.

GYPHOPHILA (Perennial)

Bristol Fairy—This is a recent introduction unexcelled for cut flower purposes. Flowers are larger than other varieties. are double, and of the purest white. Once established the plants are practically ever-blooming, growing to about 2 ft. in height. Price, 2/- each; 22/- per dozen.

MARGUERITES (Perennial)

(Species of the Chrysanthemum family)
Plants available in spring.

Price, 1/- each; postage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed: 1 plant 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.

Single White (two varieties).

Single Yellow (shrubby growth).

Pink (Single, shrubby growth).

PALMS (Outdoor)

The following are hardy, and unless stated otherwise may be grown in all except the coldest climates.

Prices as stated, carriage and packing extra.

Brahea (Washingtonia)—Cotton or Railway Palm. 30 feet. From 2/-.

Chamaerops Excelsa (Fan Palm)—25ft. From 2/-.

Chamaerops Humilis—10ft. From 2/-.

Cocos Plumosa—40 feet. Suitable warm climates only. 2/-.

Cocos Yatay (Wine Palm)—10 ft. Hardy everywhere. From 2/-.

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm)—15 feet. Hardy, used for street planting. From 2/-.

Phoenix Reclinata—12 feet. Variety with curved trunk. 2/6.

Roebelinii—Dwarf growing, fine leaves. 3/6 to 15/-, according to size.

Seaforthia Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm)—100 feet. Suitable warm coastal climates only. 2/-.

Washingtonia (see Brahea).

INDOOR PALMS

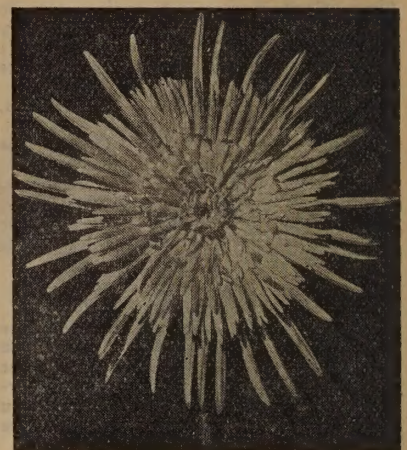
Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

Cocos Weddelliana—Beautiful, light, feathery fronds; very graceful. From 3/6 each.

Kentia Belmoreana and **Forsteriana**—The Palms most commonly used for indoor decoration, *Forsteriana* being most favoured. From 2/- each.

Phoenix Roebelinii—A beautiful fine-leaved variety. From 3/6.

Advanced Specimens available from 5/- each, of most of above Palms.



Double Gerbera.



(Copyright)

AZALEAS

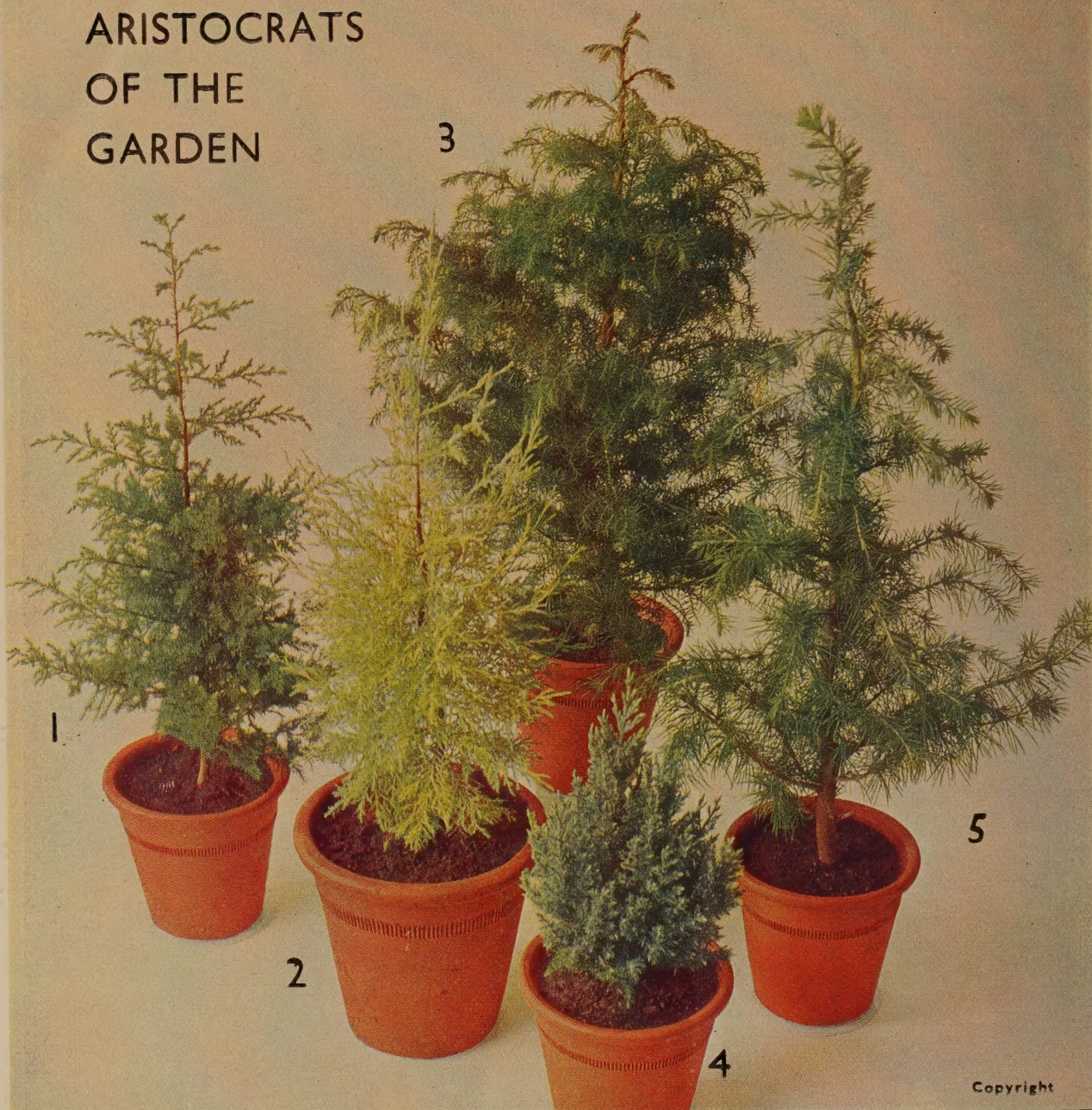
These beautiful, Spring flowering shrubs make charming pot plants, or may be grown in sheltered situations in the garden.

Strong, balled plants available from early April; 5 ins. pot size, 2/6; 6 ins., 3/9; 8 ins., 6/6; also in Spring, specimens flowering in pots; 5 ins., 2/6; 6 ins., 4/6 (as illustrated); and 8 ins., 7/6 each. Packing and carriage extra.

1.—Stella (Sgle). 2.—Princess Charlotte (Sgle). 3.—General Bridges (Dble). 4.—Lady Bridges (Dble). 5.—Empress of India (Dble). 6.—Phoebus (Dble).

ARISTOCRATS OF THE GARDEN

3



Copyright

1.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA

Fast growing, suitable all climates.

May be grown in a tub to about 8 ft., or in the open ground to 25 ft.

1 ft., 2/6
2 ft., 5/-
2½ ft., .. 7/6

2.

CUPRESSUS BRUNNIANA AUREA

A beautiful, golden cypress growing to 10 ft., suitable for lawn or tub specimen. Hardy, but requires a cool situation inland.

1½ ft., 4/-
2½ ft., 5/-
3 ft., 7/6

3.

CRYPTOMERIA PLUMOSA

A dwarf, Japanese Cedar, growing to 15 ft., with dense foliage, turning in Winter to bronzy red.

Thrives best in a cool climate.

1 ft., 2/6
2 ft., 5/-
2½ ft., .. 7/6

4.

JUNIPERUS AFRICANA

A dwarf, hardy Juniper growing to about 3 ft. in a pot or tub, or as a lawn or rockery specimen to 8 ft.

6 ins., 2/6
9 ins., 3/6
15 ins., .. 7/6

5.

CEDRUS DEODARA (Indian Cedar)

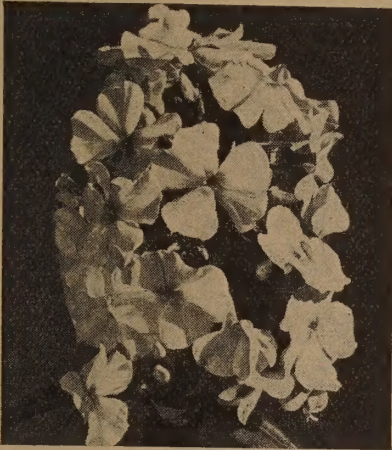
A graceful ornamental tree growing to about 40 ft.

Specially adapted for a lawn or avenue. Hardy in all climates.

1½ ft., 3/6
2 ft., 5/-
3 ft., 7/6

Strong, Balled Plants available from early April.

Packing and Carriage Extra.



Perennial Phlox.

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

Although the Geranium is distinct from the Pelargonium, differing in flower formation, the two are so closely related that for commercial purposes they are now generally classed under the one heading of Pelargonium. These plants are hardy, especially the Zonale and Ivy-leaved varieties, and will thrive in any soil, but prefer a sunny position. The Ivy-leaf or Climbing type is specially recommended for covering outhouses, trellises, stumps, etc., being available in a wide range of colours.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ZONALE (over 40 varieties)

Price, 1/- ea.; 11/- per dozen, packing and carriage extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

Special Offer—12 varieties of single and double Zonale Pelargoniums, our selection, for 9/6 packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

REGAL OR DECORATIVE TYPE.

These are suitable either for pot culture, or growing in the garden. Ten varieties available.

1/6 ea.; 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

BEDDING OR WINDOW BOX VARIETY.

Price, 1/- ea.; 11/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Antoine Crozy—Bright orange scarlet.

Lady Gertrude—Soft rose of a pleasing tint, suffused mauve.

IVY-LEAVED OR CLIMBING TYPE (Ten varieties).

1/- ea.; 11/- dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

PENTSTEMONS

(Gloxinia Flowered)

We can supply good plants from January to August in fifteen varieties.

Price, 1/- ea.; 10/- per dozen. Postage and packing extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

(See Index for Seed.)

PENTSTEMONS (continued)—

Special Offer—One plant each of twelve varieties, our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. This offer comprises twelve splendid varieties of the modern Gloxinia Flowered Pentstemons in a beautiful assortment of colours. List of varieties on application.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Plants can be supplied in autumn or spring, in twenty-four varieties.

Price, 1/- ea.; 10/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

Special Offer—One plant each of twelve varieties, our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

Two colours, white and rosy lilac. 9d. each, packing and carriage extra.



Verbena.

PLATYCODON (Grandiflorum)

Large cup-shaped, deep blue flowers, borne on long stems.

Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

(See Index for Seed.)

SALVIA PATENS (Perennial)

A beautiful deep royal blue salvia. Grows to about 2 feet in height. Summer flowering.

1/- ea.; 10/- dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

SHASTA DAISIES

Plant in spring; white. 6d. ea.; 5/- dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

STREPTOCARPUS

Beautiful Spring-flowering perennials, suitable for bush-house or verandah culture. Plants available in flower from September to end of November. In white and shades of pink and blue. 2/- each.

THALICTRUM (Dipterocarpum) (LAVENDER SHOWER)

A hardy perennial, with fern-like leaves; the flower stalks, which are up to 4 and 5 feet long, carry large sprays of dainty mauve flowers from which suspend pretty creamy yellow anthers.

Price, 6d. ea.; 5/- doz. Carriage extra. (See Index for Seed.)

VERBENAS

Showy border plants. Colours: white, pink, scarlet, blue, and purple. List on application.

9d. ea.; 7/6 dozen. Packing and carriage extra. (See Index for Seed.)

VIOLETS

Plant May to August.

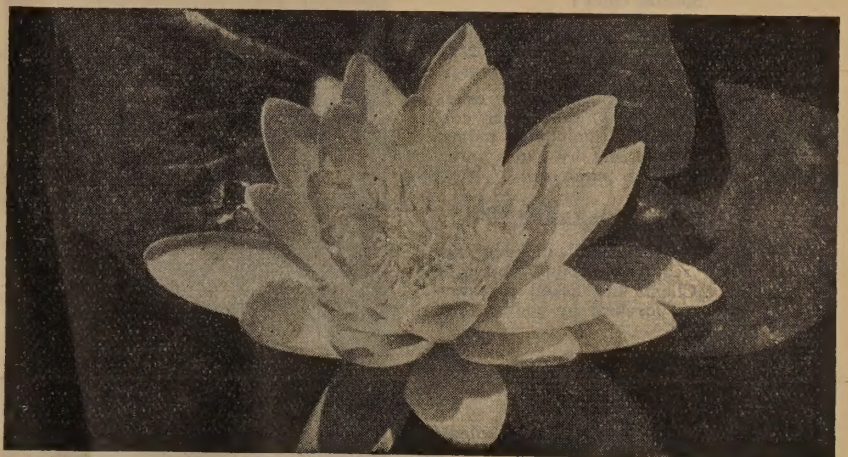
Seven choice varieties available, including single and double.

Singles, 4d. ea.; 3/- dozen. Doubles, 6d. ea.; 5/- doz. Packing and carriage extra. List on application.

WATER LILIES

Our collection of Water Lilies includes the best named varieties in red, blue, pink, yellow, and white. Prices from 5/6 to £2/2/- each. List on application.

Unnamed varieties available in pink, blue, yellow, and white at 3/6 each.



Water Lily.

POT PLANTS

For verandah and bush-house culture, available in pots all seasons.

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

- Acalypha**—Beautiful foliage; several varieties. From 2/-.
Anthericum—Ribbon-like foliage, variegated green and white. From 1/6.
Ardisia—Red berries. 2/-, 3/6, and 4/6 each.
Asparagus—Three varieties. From 1/6.
Aspidistra—Green and variegated. From 2/6.
Aucuba Japonica Variegata (Gold Dust Tree)—Dark green leaves, splashed gold. 2/-.
Azalea—White, pink, red, etc. From 2/6. (See Coloured Illustration, page 87.)
Begonia Rex—Ornamental foliage. 9d. and 1/6 each.
Begonia Splendide—Variegated foliage. From 1/-.
Billbergia Pyramidalis—Red flower. 2/6.
Billbergia Nutans—Flowers of pink, green and blue. 1/-.
Capsicum Celestial—Ornamental Chili. (Available summer and autumn. 1/- ea. (See Index for Seed.)
Clerodendron Balfouri—Clusters of white and red flowers, like small fuchsias. 2/-.
Coleus—9d. and 1/-. (See Index for Seed.)
Cyclamen—Plants in flower, pink or red, in late winter and early spring. 2/6. (See Index for Seed and Bulbs.)
Dracaena—Foliage plants. From 2/6.
Elk Horn—(See Ferns).
Eucharis Amazonica (Eucharis Lily)—White flowers. From 2/6.
Ferns—Same varieties as in Fern Section, in pots. From 1/-.
Fuchsias—Varieties. From 1/-.
Heliotrope—Scented. 1/6. (See Index for Seed.)
Hydrangea—From 1/6, also plants in bloom (available December). From 2/6.
Maranta—Foliage plants. From 1/6.
Monstera deliciosa—Perforated leaves, delicious fruit. 2/6.
Ophiopogon—Foliage plant. 1/6.
Palms—All sizes. From 2/-. See Palms (Indoor), page 86.
Pandanus—Variegated foliage. From 2/6.
Staghorns—(See Ferns).
Streptocarpus—Plants in flower, September to November. In White, also shades of pink and blue. 2/-.
Special Offer:
 12 assorted pot plants, our selection, 14/-
 24 assorted pot plants, our selection, 27/6
 Packing free, carriage extra in both cases.
 These collections include hardy ornamental plants and ferns, the larger collections, in addition, including palms. These collections are sent by goods train, freight payable by the purchaser.

POT PLANTS FOR BAZAARS, ETC.

We make up special collections of pot plants to any required amount, and give extra value. Clients are asked to allow us ample time to forward by goods train.

GLASSHOUSE AND ORCHID PLANTS

We have a large assortment of plants suitable for glasshouse culture, also a number of orchids. List and prices on application.



Gazania Splendens (for Border or Rockery).

CARPET BEDDING AND EDGING PLANTS

Unless stated otherwise, available any time. Packing and carriage extra.

- Alternanthera**—Red or yellow. Plant in spring. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100
Begonia (bedding)—Red or pink. Plant in spring. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100
Echeveria (Hen and Chickens)—2/- doz.; 12/6 100
Gazania—Four varieties, shades of yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.
Heuchera sanguinea (Coral Bells)—6d. ea.; 5/- doz.
Iresine—Four varieties. 2/- doz.
Mesembryanthemum (Pig's Face)—Four varieties. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

ROCKERY PLANTS

We can supply a large assortment of plants suitable for rockeries. List on application.



Streptocarpus.

FERN BASKETS

We can supply exceptionally fine specimens at prices ranging from 3/6, packing and carriage extra, including the following: *Adiantum*, *Asparagus sprengeri*, *Nephrolepis*, *Selaginella metallica*, Mixed Ferns and other hardy plants.

FERNS

Ferns make splendid pot plants or baskets for bush-house or verandah culture, and are very ornamental for table decoration. We can supply the following from three-inch pots at prices stated. Packing and carriage extra. Complete list of varieties of Ferns available on application. See also pot plants for larger specimens in pots.

- Adiantums** (Maiden Hair)—Several varieties. 1/-.
Alsophila Cooperi (Tree Fern)—Pots from 1/6; Butts from 2/6 to 15/-.
Asparagus—Three varieties. 1/6.
Asplenium (Bird's Nest Fern)—1/6.
Cyrtomium Rochfordi (Holly Fern)—1/-.
Davallia (Hare's Foot)—Two varieties. 1/6.
Elk Horn—(See *Platycerium alcinorne*).
Lygodium Scandens (Climbing Fern)—1/-.
Nephrolepis—Several varieties. 1/-.
Phlebodium aureum—1/6.
Platycerium Alcinorne (Elk Horn) (Pine Leaf)—Often wrongly called Stag Horn. From 1/6.
Platycerium Grande (Stag Horn) (Broad Leaf)—Often wrongly called Elk Horn. From 1/6.
Polypodium Maudslayi—3/6.
Polypodium Loricum—1/6.
Pteris—Several varieties. 1/-.
Selaginella—Varieties. 1/-.
Stag Horn—(See *Platycerium grande*).
Tree Fern—(See *Alsophila*).

Special Offers:

- Collection of 12 Ferns, distinct, our selection 9/-
 Collection of 18 Ferns, distinct, our selection 12/6
 Collection of 24 Ferns, distinct, our selection 16/-
 Packing and Carriage extra.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, HEDGES, CLIMBING PLANTS

Some Special Recommendations for Various Climates

For Prices and other particulars of these and additional plants refer to alphabetical lists.

Approximate flowering season is indicated by Sp., Smr., Aut., and W., denoting Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter respectively.

FOR C—NEW SOUTH WALES COAST and Similar Temperate Climates

TREES

(Over 15ft.) Flowering.

Acacia varieties (W).
except elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Castanospermum (Smr)
Catalpa (Smr)
Ceratopetalum (Christ-
mas Bush) (Smr)
Erythrina indica (W)
Eucalyptus calophylla
rosea (Sp)
ficifolia (Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica
(Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora
(Smr)
Melia (White Cedar)
(Sp)
Metrosideros (Smr)
Stenocarpus (Smr)
Virgilia (Sp)

Foliage Trees.

Acer (Maple)
Camphora
Cedrus
Crataegus cordata
Conifers
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Junipers
Liquidambar
Macadamia
Palms
Photinia
Pinus
Platanus
Populus
Prunus
Quercus
Salix
Schinus
Sterculia
Tristania

Berry Bearing Trees.

Crataegus cordata
Eleocarpus
Eugenia Smithii

Breakwinds and Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Street and Avenue Planting.

Brachychiton
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms
Platanus
Populus
Quercus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS

(up to 15ft.) Flowering.

Abutilon (Sp. Smr, Aut)
Aloysia (Sp & Smr)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Azalea (W & Sp)
Arbutus (Sp)
Bauhinia
Boronia (Sp)
Brunfelsia (Sp & Smr)
Buddleia (Sp. Smr)
Cantua
Cassia (Aut)
Callistemon (Sp)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Choisya (Sp)
Clerodendron (Sp & Smr)
Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
Chamaelaucium (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Daphne (W)
Diervilla (Sp)
Erica (all seasons)
Erythrina crista-galli
(Smr)
Feijoa (Sp)
Frangipanni (Smr)
Gardenia (Sp)
Grevillea Banksii Fosterii
(Smr)
Habrothamnus (Sp. Smr)
Hibiscus (Smr, Aut)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Hakea (Aut)
Hypericum (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr, Aut)
Luculia (W)
Magnolia fuscata (Sp)
Moschosma (W)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Podalyria (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Poinsettia (W)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Prunus (Sp)

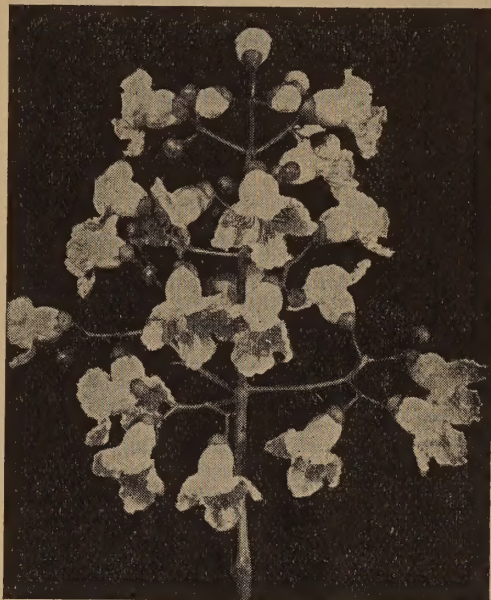
Rondeletia (Sp. Smr)
Russelia (Sp to Aut)
Sesbania (Smr)
Spartium (Sp, Smr)
Spiraea (Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Sutera
Tamarix (Smr)
Tecoma (Smr)
Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
Viburnum opulus (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon (Variegated)
Aucuba
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Lavandula (Scented)
Maples (Japanese)
Palms
Photinia
Raphiolepis
Rosmarinus (Scented)
Tamarix Japonica plu-
mosa

Berry Bearing Shrubs.

Arbutus
Berberis Wilsonii
Cotoneaster
Crataegus crenulata
pyracantha angustifolia
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Malus



Catalpa Speciosa.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis
Antigonon
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Loniceria
Mandevilla
Manettia
Passiflora
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS (to 6ft.)

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Euonymus
Lantana
Ligustrum (Privet)

Hedge Plants (cont.) (8ft. and over)

Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Hibiscus
Magnolia
Nerium
Pittosporum
Rondeletia
Tecoma capensis

SUITABLE SEASIDE (C)

Trees (over 15ft.)
Araucaria excelsa
Camphora
Erythrina indica
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus
Lagunaria
Metrosideros
Palms
Pinus insignis
Tristania

Shrubs (to 15ft.)

Arbutus
Callistemon
Cassia
Coprosma
Escallonia
Euonymus
Hibiscus
Hydrangea
Lantana
Nerium
Ochna
Palms
Tecoma

Hedge Plants

Coprosma
Cupressus torulosa
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Lantana
Tecoma (Tall)

Climbing Plants.

These may be selected from those recommended in the centre column.

FOR T—MOUNTAINS AND TABLELANDS, the cooler highland areas

TREES

(Over 15ft.) Flowering.

Acacia (Wattle) (W)
 Aesculus
 Amygdalus (Sp)
 Arbutus (Sp)
 Catalpa (Snr)
 Cercis (Sp)
 Eucalyptus sideroxylon
 rosea (Sp)
 Lagerstroemia indica
 (Snr)
 Magnolia grandiflora
 (Snr)
 Melia (Sp)

Break Winds and
Shelter Belts.

Camphora
 Cupressus
 Eucalyptus globulus
 Pinus

Street Planting

Camphora
 Cedrus
 Eucalyptus
 Platanus
 Populus
 Quercus
 Ulmus

Foliage Trees.

Acer (Maple)
 Betula
 Camphora
 Cedrus
 Conifers
 Crataegus
 Cryptomeria
 Cupressus
 Eucalyptus globulus
 Fraxinus
 Juniperus
 Liquidambar

Foliage Trees (cont.)

Pinus
 Platanus
 Pyrus
 Quercus
 Salix (Willow)
 Ulmus

Berry Bearing Trees.

Crataegus
 Pyrus aucuparia

SHRUBS

(to 15ft.) Flowering.

Abelia (Snr)
 Aloysia (Snr)
 Buddleia (Sp & Snr)
 Camellia (W)
 Ceanothus (Sp)
 Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
 Cherry (Double Flowering)
 (Sp)
 Choisya (Sp)
 Clethra (Snr)
 Cydonia (W & Sp)
 Cytisus (Sp)
 Daphne (W)
 Diervilla (Sp)
 Erica (all seasons)
 Exochorda (Sp)
 Gordonia (W)
 Hibiscus Syriacus (Snr)
 Hydrangea (Snr)
 Hypericum (Snr)
 Jasminum (Sp)
 Lagerstroemia (Snr)
 Nerium (Sp to Aut)
 Philadelphus (Sp)
 Rhododendron (Sp)
 Spartium (Sp & Snr)
 Spiraea (Sp)
 Syringa (Lilac) (Sp)



Arbutus Unedo.

SHRUBS (continued)—
 Tamarix (Snr)
 Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
 Veronica (Snr)
 Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage.

Acer (Maples)
 Aucuba japonica aurea
 Cerasus (Laurel)
 Coprosma
 Cupressus
 Nandina
 Photinia
 Prunus
 Tamarix japonica plu-
 mosa

Berry Bearing.

Berberis
 Benthamia

SHRUBS (continued)—

Cotoneaster
 Crataegus
 Euonymus
 Ilex (Holly)
 Malus (Fruit)
 Punica (Fruit)

HEDGE PLANTS

(to 6ft.)

Cerasus (Laurel)
 Coprosma
 Cupressus
 Elaeagnus
 Escallonia
 Euonymus
 Ligustrum
 Olea (Olive)
 Raphiolepis
 Roses
 Veronica

HEDGE PLANTS (ctd.)—

Viburnum tinus
 Tall (8ft. and over)
 Callistemon
 Crataegus
 Cupressus
 Ilex (Holly)
 Nerium
 Photinia

CLIMBING PLANTS

Akebia
 Ampelopsis
 Bignonia guilfoylei
 Gelsemium
 Hedera
 Jasminum
 Lathyrus
 Lonicera
 Tacsonia
 Wistaria

FOR TC—SUB-TROPICAL COAST, such as where Sugar Cane and Bananas Thrive

TREES

(over 15ft.) Flowering.

Brachychiton (Sp)
 Calodendron (Snr)
 Castanospermum (Snr)
 Erythrina indica (W)
 Grevillea robusta (Sp)
 Jacaranda (Sp)
 Lagerstroemia indica
 (Snr)
 Lagunaria (Snr)
 Melia (Sp)
 Stenocarpus (Snr)

Foliage Trees.

Araucaria
 Camphora
 Eucalyptus (except fici-
 folia & Caloph. rosea)
 Ficus
 Grevillea robusta
 Macadamia
 Palms
 Salix (Willow)
 Schinus (Pepper)
 Tristania

Berry Bearing.

Eugenia Smithii

Break Winds or Shelter
Belts.

Camphora
 Eucalyptus (except fici-
 folia & Caloph. rosea)

Ficus Hillii
 Schinus
 Tristania

Street Planting.

Brachychiton
 Camphora
 Eucalyptus
 Eugenia Smithii
 Ficus Hillii
 Grevillea robusta
 Jacaranda
 Palms
 Populus
 Schinus
 Tristania

SHRUBS

(to 15ft.) Flowering.

Abutilon (Sp to Aut)
 Bauhinia (Sp)
 Brunfelsia (Sp & Snr)
 Buddleia (Sp & Snr)
 Callistemon (Sp)
 Cassia (Snr & Aut)
 Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
 Choisya (Sp)
 Clerodendron (Sp & Snr)
 Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
 Erythrina crista-galli
 (Snr)
 Feijoa (Sp)
 Frangipanni (Snr)
 Gardenia (Sp)

Grevillea Banksii Fosterii (Snr)
 Habrothamnus (Sp and Snr)
 Heliotropium (Snr)
 Hibiscus (Snr & Aut)
 Hydrangea (Snr)
 Hypericum (Snr)
 Justicia (Sp)
 Lasiantha (Snr & Aut)
 Lagerstroemia (Snr)
 Luculia (W)
 Moschosma (W)
 Nerium (Sp to Aut)
 Ochna (Sp)
 Podalyria (Sp)
 Poinciana (Sp)
 Poinsettia (W)
 Rondeletia (Sp & Snr)
 Russelia (Sp to Aut)
 Spartium (Sp & Snr)
 Strelitzia (Sp)
 Sutura (W)
 Tecoma (Snr)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon
 Coprosma
 Euonymus
 Nandina
 Palms
 Rosmarinus

Berry Bearing.

Psidium (Purple Guava)

CLIMBING PLANTS

Antigonon
 Bignonia
 Bougainvillea
 Ficus
 Gelsemium
 Lonicera
 Passiflora
 Phaseolus
 Rhynchospermum
 Solanum
 Stephanotis
 Tacsonia
 Thunbergia
 Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS

(to 6ft.)

Coprosma
 Duranta
 Ligustrum (Privet)
 Olea (Olive)
 Plumbago
 Roses

Tall (8ft. and over)

Bougainvillea
 Callistemon
 Eugenia Smithii
 Ficus Hillii
 Hibiscus
 Nerium
 Psidium (Guava)

Rondeletia
 Tecoma capensis
 SUITABLE SEASIDE

Trees (over 15ft.)

Araucaria excelsa
 Camphora
 Erythrina indica
 Eucalyptus (except fici-
 folia & Caloph. rosea)
 Eugenia Smithii
 Ficus
 Lagunaria
 Palms
 Tristania

Climbing Plants

These may be selected
 from those recom-
 mended in the previous
 column.

Shrubs (to 15ft.)

Callistemon
 Clerodendron
 Coprosma
 Hibiscus
 Hydrangeas
 Hypericum
 Palms
 Yucca

Hedge Plants.

Coprosma
 Elaeagnus
 Callistemon (Tall)
 Ficus Hillii (Tall)
 Tecoma capensis (Tall)

FOR IN—INLAND CLIMATES, where reasonable natural or artificial moisture is available



Nandina Domestica.

TREES

(over 15ft.) Flowering.

Acacia varieties (W)
except *elata* (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Castanospermum (Smr)
Cercis (Sp)
Erythrina (W)
Eucalyptus varieties
(Sp and Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica
(Smr)
Lagunaria (Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora
(Smr)
Melia (Sp)
Virgilia (Sp)

Foliage Trees.

Camphora
Cedrela
Cedrus
Ceratonia
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Juniperus
Palms (Hardy)
Pinus insignis
Platanus
Populus
Salix
Schinus
Sterculia (Kurrajong)
Tristania

Berry Bearing Trees.

Eugenia Smithii
Crataegus

Break Winds and Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Street Planting.

Camphora
Castanospermum
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms (Hardy)
Platanus
Populus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS

(to 15ft.) Flowering.

Abelia (Smr)
Abutilon (Sp, Smr, Aut)
Aloysia (Smr)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Arbutus (Aut)
Arduina (Sp)
Brachysema (W to Sp)
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Callistemon (Sp)
Cantua (Smr)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Choisya (Sp)
Crotalaria (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Deutzia (Sp)
Diervilla (Sp)
Duranta (Smr)
Erythrina crista-galli
(Smr)
Escallonia (Smr)

Exochorda (Sp)
Fejoa (Sp)
Gardenia (Sp)
Graptophyllum (Smr)
Habrothamnus (Sp to Aut)
Hakea (Aut)
Heliotropium (Smr)
Hypericum (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr & Aut)
Leonotis (Smr)
Malus (Sp)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Plumbago (Smr)
Podalyria (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Spiraea (Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Sutera (W)
Syringa (Sp)
Tecoma (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs

Aucuba (variegated)
Abutilon
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Ligustrum
Nandina
Olea
Photinia
Pittosporum
Raphiolepis

Berry Bearing Shrubs.

Arbutus
Berberis
Cotoneaster



Moschosma Riparia.

HEDGE PLANTS

(to 6ft.)

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Lantana
Ligustrum
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Raphiolepis
Viburnum tinus

Tall (8ft. and over).

Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Nerium
Pittosporum
Tecoma

CLIMBING PLANTS

Akebia
Ampelopsis
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Manettia
Passiflora
Phaseolus
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria



Hakea Eucalyptoides.



Perhaps the most convincing plea we can advance in support of the growing of trees and shrubs is that they are permanent. In the following pages we have listed a selection of the best ornamental trees and shrubs. Here are to be found varieties to suit all parts. The abbreviations following each description indicate for which climate the tree or shrub is best suited. (See also preceding pages.) If, however, intending purchasers have difficulty in choosing a plant for a particular purpose, we shall be pleased to assist.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

Specially selected to suit the district where they are to be planted.

6 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 7/6 packed. Carriage extra. 6 Ornamental Trees, our selection, for 7/6 packed. Carriage extra.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS: E—Evergreen; D—Deciduous. Numerals indicate approximate height at maturity. A—Suitable for practically all climates. C—Suitable for N.S.W. Coast and similar climates, where frosts are not severe. TC—Indicates varieties recommended for sub-tropical coast. T—Recommended for cool highlands. IN—Suitable for inland areas, hot summers, and heavy winter frosts.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

Prices as stated. Packing and Carriage extra.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES

ABELIA rupestris—E. 4. White and pink flowers. 1/6. A

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern)—E. 6. Several varieties including white, pink, yellow, orange scarlet and red; also "Souv. de Bonn" and "Marmorata," with beautifully variegated foliage. 1/6. A

ACACIA (Wattle)—Varieties as follows. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)—E. 25. C-T-In

Elata (Cedar Wattle)—E. 30. Splendid shade tree. Summer flowering. A

Podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—E. 20. TC-C-In

Pycnantha (Golden or South Australian Wattle)—E. 30. C-T-In

Also **Acacia accola**, **dealbata** and **decurrens**.

ACALYPHA marginata (Fijian Fire Plant)—E. 6. Brown foliage edged deep pink. 2/- TC-C

ACER (Maple)—**Negundo**—D. 40. Light green foliage. 2/- C-T

Platanoides (Norway Maple)—D. 50. Foliage turns yellow in autumn. 2/- C-T

Polymorphum (Japanese Maple)—D. 20. 2/6.

Also **Choice Dwarf Japanese**. 7/6 ea. C-T

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)—D. 40. White flowers in spring. 2/6. T

AGONIS flexuosa—E. 15. White flowers. Weeping habit. 2/- A

ALEURITES Fordii (Tung Oil)—D. 20. 2/6. A

ALOYSIA citriodora (Lemon scented Verbena)—D. 8. Prune each Winter. 1/6. A

AMYGDALUS persica (Double Flowering Peach)—D. 10. Spring flowering. Four colours: Pink, red, white and striped. 2/- each. C-T-In
New Winter Flowering—Pink or Red. 2/- C-In

APPLE (Flowering). See **Malus**.

ARBUTUS unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree)—E. 12. White flowers resembling Lily of the Valley; red berries. 2/- each; larger, 3/- each. C-T-In

ARDISIA crenulata—E. 2. Pot plant. Red berries in Winter. 2/-; larger, 3/6, 4/6. TC-C

ARDUINA bispinosa (Cape Plum)—E. 6. Scented white flowers, edible fruit. 2/- A

ASH (Mountain). See **Pyrus**.

ASH. See **Fraxinus**.

ASH (Blue Berry). See **Eleocarpus**.

AUCUBA japonica aurea (Gold Dust Tree)—E. 4. Golden variegated foliage, showing to best effect in a shady position. 2/- C-T-In

AZALEAS—These spring flowering shrubs may be grown as pot plants or in partially shaded situations outdoors. List on application. Strong plants from 2/6 each; 27/- doz. A. See coloured illustration, page 87.

BACKHOUSIA citriodora—E. 15. Lemon scented foliage. 2/- TC-C-In

BAUHINIA Purpurea—E. 12. Large, rosy purple flowers. 2/- TC-C

BEECH. See **Fagus**.

BEGONIAS (Tree). (See Index.)

BENTHAMIA fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry Tree)—E. 12. Creamy pink flowers, scarlet fruit. 2/- C-T

BERBERIS Darwinii—E. 6. Clusters of rich orange flowers in spring. 2/- C-T-In

Thunbergii atropurpurea—D. 4. Yellow flowers in spring, red berries in autumn. Foliage a beautiful purplish colour. 2/6. C-T-In

Wilsonae—E. 3. Golden yellow flowers, followed by red berries in autumn. 2/- each. TC-C-In

BETULA alba (Birch)—D. 30. Graceful tree with drooping habit. Foliage turns yellow in autumn. 2/6. T

BIRD OF PARADISE TREE. See **Poinciana**.

BORONIA megastigma (Sweet Scented Boronia)—E. 4. Should be cut back after flowering. From 2/6. C-T

BOTTLE BRUSH. See **Callistemon**.

BOUGAINVILLEA. See **Climbing Plants**.

BOUARDIAS. (See Index.)

BRACHYCHITON acerifolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. Scarlet. 2/- each; 20/- doz. TC-C-In

BRACHYSEMA lanceolatum—E. 4. Red flowers. Hardy. 2/- A

BROOM. See **Spartium**.

BROWALLIA Jamesoni—E. 6. Orange and yellow flowers; spring and summer flowering. 1/6. TC-C

BRUNFELSIA latifolia—E. 6. Lavender flowers, free flowering. Scented. 2/- TC-C

BUDDLEIA Globosa—E. 10. Orange coloured flowers. 1/6. A

Salviifolia—E. 8. Pale lilac. 1/6. A
Veitchiana—E. 10. Sweetly scented, lilac coloured flowers. 1/6. A

CALLISTEMON *Lanceolatus* (Bottle Brush)—E. 10. A hardy, scarlet flowering shrub. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A
CALODENDRON *capense* (Cape Chestnut)—E. 40. A beautiful tree, producing flesh-coloured flowers. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. TC-C-In
CAMELLIA—E. 10. Valuable for winter bloom. Several varieties in white, various shades of pink and red. 3/- C-T. List on application.
CAMPHORA *officinalis* (Camphor Laurel)—E. 50. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A
CANTUA *dependens*—E. 5. Long tubular rosy cerise flowers. 2/- A
CAPE CHESTNUT. See *Calodendron*.
CAPE HONEYSUCKLE—E. See *Protea*.
CAROB TREE—E. See *Ceratonia*.
CASSIA *candolleana*—E. 10. Yellow. 1/6. TC-C
Didymobotrya—E. 6. Larger flowers than other *Cassias*; free flowering. 1/6. TC-C
CASTANOSPERMUM *Australis* (Moreton Bay Chestnut)—E. 30. Orange flowers. 2/- TC-C-In
CATALPA *speciosa*—D. 20. White, marked purple. 2/- C-T
CEANOTHUS *Edwardsii*—E. 8. Blue flowers in spring. 2/- C-T
CEDAR (White). See *Melia*.
CEDAR. See *Cedrus* (Conifers).
CEDELEA *Toona*—D. 50. Fast growing, valuable timber. 2/- TC-C-In
CERASUS *lauro cerasus* (English Laurel)—E. 15. A beautiful hedge plant. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. C-T-In
CERATONIA *SILICUA* (Carob Tree)—E. 20. A hardy evergreen tree. Pods and seeds edible for cattle. 1/6. C-In
CERATOPETALUM *gummiferum* (Australian Christmas Bush)—E. 30. Should be watered during October and November, and pruned back after flowering. From 2/- each, according to size.
CERATOSTIGMA *Willmottiae*—D. 4. Deep sky blue flowers. Recommended. 1/6. A
CERCIS *siliquastrum* (Judas Tree)—D. 20. Red flowers. 2/- C-T-In
CESTRUM *nocturnum*—E. 8. Greenish white flowers, fragrant at night. 1/6. TC-C-In
CHAMAELAUCIUM *uncinatum* (Geraldton Wax Plant)—E. 5. Late winter and early spring flowers. Delicate pink flowers. 2/- Larger, 3/6. C-In
CHERRY (Double Flowering)—D. 10. Two varieties, pink and white. 2/6. C-T

CHESTNUTS, Cape—E. See *Calodendron*.
CHESTNUT, Horse. See *Aesculus*.
CHESTNUT, Moreton Bay. See *Castanospermum*.
CHINESE LANTERN. See *Abutilon*.
CHOISYA *Ternata*—E. 4. White, hardy. 2/- A
CHORIZEMA *cordatum*—E. 3. Orange and red pea-shaped flowers. 1/9. C-In
CHRISTMAS BUSH. See *Ceratopetalum*.
CLERODENDRON *ugandense*—E. 5. Beautiful pale blue flowers with darker centre. 2/- TC-C
CLETHRA *arborea* (Lily of the Valley Tree)—E. 12. Pure white flowers resembling "Lily of the Valley." 2/- C-T
CLIANTHUS *puniceus*—E. 6. (N.Z. Glory Pea.) Pink. 2/- C-T-In
COPROSMA—
Lucida—E. 6. Glossy leaves. 1/- ea. 10/- dozen. A
Lucida variegata—Green variegated silver. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen. A
Each of these two varieties makes a fine hedge, especially suited to seaside.
CORAL TREE. See *Erythrina*.
COTONEASTER—Hardy berry-bearing plants. Varieties deciduous and evergreen available, growing 5 to 8 feet. 2/- C-T-In
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)—Beautiful berry-bearing shrubs.
Crenulata—E. 8. Red berries in winter. Makes fine hedge. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. C-T-In
Oxyacantha—D. 12. Double flowering varieties, in pink, red, and white. 2/- ea. C-T-In
Pyracantha angustifolia—E. 8. Yellow berries. 1/6. C-T-In
CREPE MYRTLE. See *Lagerstroemia*.
CROTALARIA *Laburnifolia*—E. 8. Greenish-yellow blooms, shaped like a parrot's beak. 1/6. TC-C-In
CUPHEA *jorullensis*—E. 4. Yellow and red. 1/6. TC-C
Platycentra—E. 2. Red tipped white. 1/- TC-C
CUPRESSUS. See Index.
CYDONIA (Japanese Flowering Quince)—D. 6. Several varieties, late winter and early spring flowering. Colours: White, pink, red, apricot. 2/- ea. A
CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)—E. 10. Edible, egg-shaped fruit, brownish red. 1/6. TC-C
CYPRESS (Flowering). See *Tamarix*.
CYTISUS *fragens*—E. 6. Yellow, fragrant flowers. 1/9. C-T-In
Laburnum—D. 10. Common Laburnum, yellow. Takes several years to flower. 1/9. C-T-In
Lilac Time—E. 5. Lilac pink flowers. 1/9. C-T-In
Stenopetalus—Quick-growing, yellow flowered. Blooms first year. 1/9. C-T-In
DAPHNE (Red or White)—E. 3. Highly fragrant. Likes moist, shady situation. Winter flowering. Three-year-old plants. 5/- C-T-In
DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)—D. 4. Hardy, double white, or double pink. 1/6. A
DIERVILLA (Weigela)—D. 6. Hardy flowering shrubs. Varieties available in white, pink, and red. 1/6. A
DURANTA *Plumieri*—E. 8. Lavender flowers. Useful for hedge or specimen. 1/- each; 10/- doz. Larger plants, 1/6 each; 15/- doz. TC-C-In
ELAEAGNUS *Japonica Variegata*—E. 10. Beautiful plant with gold variegation. Excellent for hedge or specimen. 1/9. A
ELEOCARPUS *cyaneus* (Blue Berry Ash)—E. 20. White flowers followed by blue berries. 2/- TC-C-In

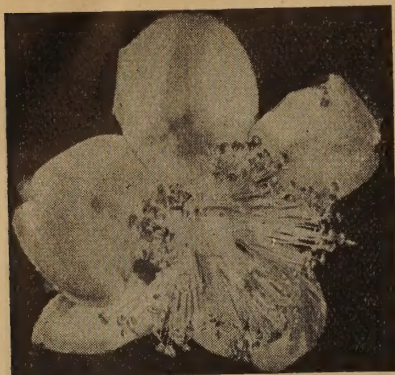


Geraldton Wax Plant.

ELMS. See *Ulmus*.
ENGLISH LAUREL. See *Cerasus*.
ERICAS (The Heath)—Several varieties available. Complete list on application. 2/6 each. C-T-In
ERYTHRINA *Crista-Galli*—D. 8. Deep scarlet; summer flowering. 2/- TC-C-In
Indica—D. 30. The winter-flowering coral tree, deep scarlet blooms. Must not be confused with Illawarra Flame Tree (*Brachychiton*). 1/6. A
ESCALLONIA *Macrantha*—E. 6. Pink flowered. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. C-T-In
Montevidiensis—E. 10. White. 2/- C-T-In
EUCALYPTUS *Calophylla Rosea*—E. 20. A rosy pink flowering gum, similar to *Eucalyptus Ficifolia*, but earlier. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. C-In
Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum)—E. 75. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C
Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)—E. 100. Useful as a fodder and shelter tree. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. A
Ficifolia (The Scarlet Western Australian Gum)—E. 20. Although raised from seed from the Scarlet Gum, plants of this variety may produce white flowers or varying shades of orange, scarlet, and crimson. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. C-In
Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—E. 150. A quick-growing tree. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. A
Sideroxylon Rosea (Pink Flowering Ironbark)—E. 30. A tree of graceful drooping habit. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A
We can also supply a number of other varieties of *Eucalyptus*.
EUGENIA *Smithii* (Native Lilly Pilli)—E. 20. Red berries. 2/- TC-C-In
EUONYMUS *Japonicus*—E. 10. Handsome hardy foliage, beautiful red berries in autumn. 1/6. A
Japonicus Aureus—E. 6. A golden-leaved variation of above. 1/6. A
Latifolius albus—E. 6. Silver variegated. 1/6. A
EUPATORIUM *megalophyllum*—E. 5. Large heads of deep lilac flowers in spring. 2/- TC-C
EXOCHORDA *Grandiflora* (Pearl Bush)—D. 6. White. 2/- A
FAGUS *sylvatica* (Beech)—D. 30. 2/6. T
FEIJOA *Sellowiana*—E. 10. Red and white flowers in spring, followed by edible fruit, which are pleasantly fragrant. Plant two or more to ensure pollination. From Seed, 2/- ea.; also named varieties, grafted, 3/6 each. TC-C-In
FELICIA *angustifolia*—E. 3. Lilac flowers. 1/6. C-T-In



Cantua Dependens.



Hypericum Moserianum.

FIGUS Australia (Port Jackson Fig)—E. 60. 2/-. TC-C-In

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)—E. 60. 2/-. TC-C-In

Hillii—E. 30. Suitable tall hedge or street planting. 2/- each; 18/- doz. TC-C-In

FIG. See *Ficus*.

FLAME TREE. See *Brachychiton*.

FLAX. See *Phormium*.

FLOWERING CYPRESS. See *Tamarix*.

FRANGIPANNI. See *Plumieria*.

FRAXINUS Excelsior (Ash)—D. 30. 2/-. T.

FUCHSIAS. See Index.

GARDENIA Intermedia—E. 3. Free flowering. White; very fragrant. 1/6. TC-C-In

Magnifica—E. 4. Very large, scented white flowers. 1/6. TC-C-In

GERALDTON WAX PLANT. See *Chamaelaucium*.

GOLDFUSSIA anisophylla—E. 3. Bronzy flowering. lavender bell-shaped flowers. 1/6. C-In

GORDONIA Anomala—E. 10. large creamy white flowers, with centre of golden stamens. 2/6. C-T

GRAPTOPHYLLUM Earlii—E. 6. Red. 2/-. TC-C-In

GREVILLEA Banksii Fosterii—E. 6. A rich crimson, dwarf form of Silky Oak. 2/-. TC-C

Robusta (Silky Oak)—E. 40. Orange flowers in spring. Suitable as a specimen or avenue planting. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 120/- per 100. TC-C-In

GUAVA. See Fruit Section.

GUELDER ROSE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

GUMS. See *Eucalyptus*.

HABROTHAMNUS Elegans—E. 6. Scarlet, hardy, nearly always in bloom. 1/6. TC-C-In

HAKAEA Eucalyptoides—E. 8. Distinctive crimson flowers, cream anthers. 2/-. C-In

HAWTHORN. See *Crataegus*.

Chinese. See *Photinia*.

Indian. See *Rhaphirolepis*.

HEATH. See *Ericas*.

HELIOTROPIMUM (Heliotrope or Cherry Pie)—D. 2 to 3. Scented. Several varieties, pale blue to deep purple; also golden-leaved. Plants, 1/6. TC-C-In

HIBISCUS (Evergreen Type)—5 to 10 feet. Fine specimen or hedge plants, flowering throughout the summer and autumn. Protect from frost the first winter. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; all one variety, 14/- doz. Packing and carriage extra. List of varieties on application. TC-C

Special Offer—Our selection, 6 Evergreen Hibiscus, 7/6 packed, carriage extra.

HIBISCUS (Deciduous Type)—Hardy everywhere.

Mutabilis (Chinese Rose)—D. 10. Double pink. 1/6.

Mutabilis Alba—D. 8. Double white. 1/6.

Hibiscus Syriacus—D. 10. Six distinct colours available. 1/6.

HIBISCUS (Herbaceous Type)—Hardy everywhere. This type dies down in winter, and shoots up again in the spring. Large single blooms 8 to 10 inches across. Red only. 2/6.

HOLLY. See *Ilex*.

HOLMSKILDIA sanguinea—E. 8. Red flowers in autumn. 2/-. TC-C

HYDRANGEAS—D. Hydrangeas require moist soil and prefer a partially shaded situation. The variation in colour is governed by the chemical composition of the soil; acid or iron stone soil produces blue flowers, while in limestone country the colour produced is pink. white varieties alone remaining invariable. From 1/6 each; 16/- doz., packing and carriage extra. List of varieties on application. C-T-In

Special Offer—6 Distinct Hydrangeas, our selection, 7/6 packed, carriage extra.

HYPERICUM Moserianum—E. 3. Summer flowering shrub. Bright yellow. 1/9. A

Patulum Henryii—E. 4. Large yellow flowers, coloured foliage in autumn. 1/9. A

ILEX (Holly)—*Aquifolium* (English Holly)—E. 15. Deep green leaves. 2/-. T

Golden Holly—E. 10. Deep yellow variegated. 3/6. T

Silver Holly—E. 10. Beautifully variegated. 3/6. T

ILLAWARRA FLAME TREE. See *Brachychiton*.

IOCHROMA tubulosa—E. 8. Purple tubular flowers. 1/6. TC-C-In

IRISH STRAWBERRY. See *Arbutus*.

JACARANDA Mimosaeifolia—D. 30. Beautiful fern-like foliage, covered with lavender bell-shaped flowers in spring. Protect from frost if planting in winter. 2/-. TC-C-In

JASMINUM Fruticans (Yellow Jasmine)—E. 8. Scented. 1/9. A. (See also Climbing Plants.)

Primulinum (Semi-Double Yellow)—E. 6. 1/9. A. (See also Climbing Plants.)

JUSTICIA magnifica—E. 4. Pink. 1/6. TC-C

KURRAJONG. See *Sterculia*.

LABURNUM. See *Cytisus*.

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crepe Myrtle)—Beautiful hardy summer flowering shrub. Recommended.

Bavesii—D. 8. Mauve; extra good. 2/-. A

Flos-regina—D. 12. Bright pink, long spikes. The best pink. 2/-. A

Indica Rubra—D. 20. Bright red. 2/-. A

Indica Alba—D. 8. White. 2/-. A

LAGUNARIA PATERSONI (Norfolk Island Hibiscus)—E. 30. Pink flowering tree, suitable seaside or exposed position. 1/6. TC-C-In

LANTANA—E. 4. The following varieties are non-spreading except in Brisbane and similar climates, and are very showy as specimen shrubs or as hedges. Plant 2ft. apart.

Chelsea Gem—E. 4. Orange and red. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. C-In

Drap D'or (Cloth of Gold)—E. 4. A beautiful golden yellow. 1/- each; 10/- doz. C-In

Sellowiana—E. 4. Mauve; trailing habit. May be grown to cover embankments. Makes a good hedge if supported or trained up the first year or two. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz. C-In

LASIANDRA Edwardsii—E. 5. A recent introduction; large deep violet flowers. 1/6. TC-C-In

Grandiflora—E. 6. Extra large flowers of deep purple. 2/-. TC-C-In

Rosea—E. 6. Pink. Very free flowering. 1/6. TC-C

LAUREL (English)—See *Cerasus*.

LAURUS nobilis—E. 10. (Sweet Bay.) 1/6. C-T-In

LAURUSTINUS—See *Viburnum*.

LAVANDULA Spica (Common English Lavender). E. 2. 1/6. C-T-In

Dentata (French Lavender)—E. 3. 1/6. C-T-In

LAVENDER—See *Lavandula*.

LEONOTIS leonurus (Lion's Tail)—E. 6. Spikes of deep orange flowers. 1/6. A

LIGUSTRUM Aureum (Golden Privet)—E. Suitable for hedge or specimen plant. From open ground, 4/- doz.; 30/- 100. Pots, 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 52/6 100. Larger plants, 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. Plant 18 inches apart in hedges. A

Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet)—E. Suitable for tall hedges. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100. Plant 2 feet apart. A

Lucidum variegatum—E. 8. Variegated large-leaved Privet. Makes a splendid lawn specimen. 2/- each. A

Pubescens or Vulgaris (Small-leaved Privet)—E. The variety mostly used for hedge. Plant 1 ft. apart. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100. A

LILAC—See *Syringa*.

LILLI PILLI—See *Eugenia*.

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE—See *Clethra*.

LIME or LINDEN—See *Tilia*.

LINUM trigynum—E. 4. Yellow bell-shaped flowers. Winter flowering. 1/9. TC-C-In

LION'S TAIL—See *Leonotis*.

LIQUIDAMBAR Stryaciflua—D. 40. Maple-like foliage; very beautiful in autumn. 2/-. C-T

LONICERA nitida—E. 4. Cream scented flowers. 1/6. A

LOPHOSTEMON—See *Tristania*.

LUCULIA Gratissima—E. 6. Pretty pink winter flowering shrub from North India. Richly fragrant. 2/-. Advanced plants. 3/6 each. C-T



Luculia Gratissima.

MACADAMIA *Ternifolia* (Queensland Nut)—E. 20. An ornamental tree bearing edible nuts. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

MAGNOLIA *Fusca* (Port Wine Magnolia)—E. 10. Small, tulip-shaped, wine coloured flowers in spring, richly fragrant. 2/6. C-T-In

Grandiflora—E. 20. Very large pure white flowers. 2/6. C-T-In

MALUS (Crab Apple)—D. 12. Varieties in white, pink, and red. Spring flowering, small fruit. 2/6. C-T-In

MAPLES. See *Acer*.

MAY. See *Spiraea*.

MELALEUCA *hypericifolia* (Scarlet Tea Tree)—E. 8. 2/- A

MELIA *Azedarach* (White Cedar)—D. 20. Lilac flowers. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

METROSIDEROS *Tomentosa* (Pohutukawa or New Zealand Christmas Bush)—E. 20. Blood-red flowers. 2/- TC-C

MOCK ORANGE. See *Philadelphus*.

MONTANOA *grandiflora*—E. 10. White flowers like *Marguerites* in winter. 2/- TC-C

MORETON BAY FIG. See *Ficus*.

MOSCHOSMA *riparia*—D. 4. (Syn. *Ibosa*.) Feathery mauve blooms. Winter flowering. 1/6. TC-C

MOUNTAIN EBONY. See *Bauhinia*.

NANDINA *Domestica*—E. 8. Valued for its graceful, fern-like foliage. 2/- A

NERIUM (Oleander)—E. 6-10. Choice flowering shrubs, blooming spring, summer and autumn. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz., unless priced otherwise. All one variety. 14/- per doz. A

Dr. Goffin—E. 6. Deep, rosy red. Single.

Madonna Grandiflora—E. 6. Very large semi-double white.

Mrs. F. Roeding—E. 6. A pretty semi-double salmon.

Punctatum—E. 6. Single; pink.

Souv. de Cazalis Allut—E. 6. Rich dark crimson, single.

Splendens—E. 10. Very large, double pink.

Splendens Variegata—Leaves variegated creamy yellow, flowers double pink. 2/6. A

NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS BUSH. See *Metrosideros*.

OAKS. See *Quercus*.

OAK, SILKY. See *Grevillea*.

OCHNA MULTIFLORA—E. 6. Fragrant, yellow flowers in spring, followed by scarlet and black berries. 1/9. TC-In



Ochna Multiflora.

OLEA *Europea* (Common Olive)—E. 20. Suitable for hedge; hardy. 1/- each; 10/- dozen. Larger size, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

OLEANDER. See *Nerium*.

OLIVE. See *Olea*.

PALMS. See Index.

PEACH, Double Flowering. See *Amygdalus*.

PEARL BUSH. See *Exochorda*.

PEPPERS. See *Schinus*.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) *Grandiflorus*—D. 6. Large single, white flowers. Scented. 1/6. A

PHORMIUM *tenax* (N.Z. Flax)—E. 8. 1/6. A

PHOTINIA *glabra rubens*—E. 10. Young foliage is brilliant red. A fine hardy hedge plant. 2/- each; 22/- doz. A

Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn)—E. 15. A beautiful foliage shrub, the young leaves and seed being very attractive. 2/- A

PINUS. See *Conifers*.

PITTOSPORUM *Eugenoides Variegata*—E. 15. Makes a pretty hedge. 2/- C-T-In

Rhombifolium—E. 15. Bears clusters of rich orange berries. 2/- TC-C-In

Undulatum (Victorian Laurel or Native Daphne)—E. 20. Richly fragrant. 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. C-T-In

PLATANUS *Orientalis* (Plane Tree)—D. 50. Specially suited for specimen or avenue planting. 2/- C-T-In

PLUMBAGO *Capensis* (Blue)—E. 6. Hardy, free flowering. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

PLUMIERIA *ACUTIFOLIA* (Frangipanni)—D. 12. White, 1/9; Larger, 3/6. Pink, 3/6. Highly fragrant. Plant in spring or summer in warm situation. TC-C

PODALYRIA *Grandiflora*—E. 6. Lovely pink, pea-shaped flowers, silvery foliage, spring flowering. 2/6. TC-C-In

POINCIANA *Gilliesi* (Bird of Paradise)—E. 6. Mimosa-like foliage, yellow flowers with red anthers. 1/9. A

POINSETTIA *Pulcherrima*—D. 10. A strikingly coloured plant in winter, with its enormous scarlet bracts. Plant in sheltered position. 1/6. TC-C

POMEGRANATE. See *Punica*.

POPULUS (Poplars)—Very rapid growers.

Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar)—D. 50. Spreading habit. 2/- A

Bolleana (Silver Leaved)—D. 50. Does not sucker. 2/- A

Dilatata—D. 50. Upright or Lombardy Poplar. 2/- A

Also *Golden Poplar*—D. 25. 2/- A. Large specimens of these varieties (about 6 feet), can be supplied in the winter from 5/-.

PRIVET. See *Ligustrum*.

PROSTANTHERA *Ovalifolia*—E. 8. A native shrub covered in spring with light purple flowers. 2/- TC-C-In

PROTEA *Mellifera* (Cape Honeysuckle)—E. 8. Pink and yellow flowers in spring. 2/6. C-T-In

PRUNUS (Prunes, flowering)—Available winter only.

Blireana—D. 10. Double, rose-pink, purple foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Moserii—D. 10. Semi-double, pink flowering. Purple foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Pissardi Nigra—D. 20. Coppery crimson foliage. Reddish coloured fruit. 2/6. C-T-In

Vesuvius—D. Large, purplish bronze leaves. 2/6. A



Rondeletia Amoena.

PUNICA (Pomegranate) *Granatum Flora Plena*—D. 8. (Red-flowering Pomegranate. 2/- A

Nana—D. 2. Dwarf Pomegranate, suit rockeries or borders. 1/6. A

PYRUS *Aucuparia* (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—D. 30. Beautiful autumn foliage and large bunches of scarlet berries. 2/- C-T

QUEENSLAND NUT. See *Macadamia*.

QUERCUS *Palustris* (American Pink Oak)—D. 50. Deep crimson autumn foliage. 2/- C-T

Rubra—D. 40. Red foliage in autumn. 2/- C-T

QUINCE (Japanese flowering). See *Cydonia*.

RHAPHIOLEPIS *ovata* (Indian Hawthorn)—E. 8. Flowers white with pink centre, followed by black berries. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

RHODODENDRONS—Suitable for cool moist climates. Large plants in various colours. From 7/6 ea. C-T Ready in June. List of varieties on application.

RONDELETIA *Amoena*—E. 8. Beautiful salmon pink flowers. 2/6. TC-C

ROSES. See Index.

ROSMARINUS *Officialis* (Rosemary)—E. 4. Fragrant foliage. 1/6. A

ROWAN TREE. See *Pyrus*.

RUELLIA *Macrantha*—E. 3. Spikes of rosy purple flowers. 1/9. TC-C

RUSSELLIA *Juncea*—E. 4. Rush-like leaves, very ornamental, scarlet, tubular flowers. 1/6. TC-C-In

SALIX (Willow) *Babylonica* (Weeping Willow)—D. 50. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

Caprea (Pussy Willow)—D. 30. Silky buds in spring, very ornamental. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

Coerulea (Cricket Bat Willow)—D. 80. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

Vitellina Aurea (Golden Willow)—D. 20. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

SCHINUS *MOLLE* (Pepper Tree)—E. 20. Very hardy. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

SESBANIA *Tripetti* (Brazilian Glory Pea)—D. 10. Rich, tango flowers. Prune after flowering. 1/6. TC-C-In

SILKY OAK. See *Grevillea*.

SNOW BALL TREE. See *Viburnum*.

SPARTIUM *Junceum* (Spanish Broom)—E. 8. Hardy, yellow flowering shrub. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

SPIRAEA (May)—D. 6. Double white, single white, single crimson. 1/6. A

STENOCARPUS *Sinuatus*—E. 30. Beautiful scarlet flowers resembling spokes of a wheel. 1/6. TC-C

STERCULIA *Acerifolia* (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. See *Brachychiton*. 2/- TC-C-In

Diversifolia (Kurrajong)—E. 50. Valuable as a fodder or shelter tree. 2/- C-T-In



Veronica—La Seduisante.

STRAWBERRY TREE. See *Arbutus*.

STRELITZIA (Bird Flower) *Augusta*—E. 15. Tall-growing, foliage somewhat like banana tree. White flowers. 2/6. TC-C-In

Reginae—E. 3. Flowers of pale blue and gold. 3/6. C-T-In

SUTERA *grandiflora*—E. 3. A recently introduced winter flowering shrub. Lavender blue flowers produced in large sprays. Protect first winter. 2/6. TC-C-In

SYRINGA (Lilac)—D. 8. Beautifully scented named varieties in various shades of blue, mauve, and red, also white. 2/6. C-T-In

TAMARIX *Japonica Plumosa* (Flowering Cypress)—D. 12. Pink. 1/6. A

TECOMA *Capensis*—E. 12. Orange red, frequently used as a hedge plant. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C-In

Smithii—E. 10. Orange yellow with brown markings. 1/9. TC-C-In

Velutina—E. 10. Yellow. 1/9. TC-C-In

TELOPEA *Speciosissima* (Waratah)—E. 10. Bright crimson, one of the most distinct of Australian flora. 2/-. C-T

tilia europea—D. 40. Lime or Linden Tree. 2/6. C-T

TOXICOPHLEBA *spectabilis*—E. 8. White scented flowers. 2/-. TC-C

TREE BEGONIA. See Index.

TREE TOMATO. See *Cyphomandra*.

TRISTANIA *Conferta* (*Lophostemon* or *Brush Box*)—E. 50. A valuable shade or street tree of very rapid growth. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

TUNG OIL TREE. See *Aleurites Fordii*.

ULMUS CHINENSIS—E. 30. Chinese weeping elm. Hardy in all climates. 2/6. A

Campestris—D. 80. English Elm. 2/6. T

Also several other varieties at 2/6 ea.

VERONICA—E. 2-4. Several varieties in white, pink, and blue. 1/9. A

VIBURNUM *Opulus* (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree)—D. 8. Hardy spring flowering. 2/-. A

Tinus (*Laurustinus*)—E. 6. White flowers. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

VIRGILIA *Capensis*—E. 20. Pink pea-shaped flowers in spring, distinct fern-like foliage. 2/-. A

WARATAH. See *Telopea*.

WATTLES. See *Acacias*.

WEDDING BELLS. See *Deutzia*.

WEIGELA. See *Diervilla*.

WILLOWS. See *Salix*.

ADVANCED SPECIMENS

We have available a large assortment of advanced specimens of trees, shrubs and palms. Price list on application.

HEDGE PLANTS

The following are recommended for hedges. For prices see alphabetical lists.

COPROSMA *Lucida*—Plant 3 ft. apart.

CRATAEGUS *crenulata*—Plant 3 ft. apart.

CUPRESSUS *torulosa*—Plant 2 ft. 6 ins. apart.

CUPRESSUS *Lambertiana aurea*—Plant 6 ft. apart.

DURANTA—Plant 2 ft. apart.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)—Large or small leaf, also golden. Plant 1 ft. to 2 ft. apart.

OLEA (Common Olive)—Plant 2 ft. apart.

TECOMA *capensis*—Plant 3 ft. apart.

We have others available, also taller growing plants for breakwinds. Inquiries are invited.

CONIFERS, PINES AND CUPRESSUS

This class of tree is generally most suitable for a cool mountain or tableland climate, but certain varieties, as indicated, will succeed in other parts. (See coloured illustration page 88 for special recommendations.) Prices as stated. Packing and carriage extra.

ARAUCARIA *Bidwilli* (Bunya Bunya)—100. A handsome tree with shiny deep green leaves. Very prickly. 2/6. A

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—100. Hardy, specially recommended for coast. 2/6. A

BUNYA PINE. See *Araucaria*.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA (Mount Atlas or Silver Cedar)—80. Handsome, silvery foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Deodara (Indian Cedar)—50. An extremely beautiful tree, suitable for specimen or for avenue planting. 3/6. Larger plants, 5/- and 7/6. A. (See coloured illustration, page 88.)

CRYPTOMERIA *Plumosa*—15-20. Dense soft downy foliage, turning bronzy red in winter. 2/6. Larger, 5/- and 7/6. T. (See coloured illustration page 88.)

CUPRESSUS *Arizona* (Arizona Cypress)—20. Hardy everywhere. 2/-. A

Brunniana Aurea—10. A form of golden macrocarpa. Suitable for lawn specimen or hedge. 4/-. Larger, 5/- and 7/6. C-T-In. (See coloured illustration page 88.)

Lambertiana Horizontalis—50. Largely used for planting as tall hedge or breakwind. 3/6. C-T-In

Lambertiana horizontalis Aurea—40. Beautiful golden foliage, makes an attractive specimen. 5/-. A

Sempervirens (Pencil Pine)—50. An upright growing pine producing a durable timber. 2/- ea.; 18/- doz. A

Cupressus Torulosa—25. The foliage is close and thick from the ground level, making it specially suitable for a close-growing windbreak. 3/6 ea.; 40/- doz. A

GINKGO *biloba* (Maiden Hair Tree)—D. 30. Distinctive foliage resembling large maiden hair fern. 2/6. C-T



Tamarix Japonica Plumosa.

JUNIPERUS (Juniper) *Africana*—8. Dwarf, compact growth. Suitable for pot, tub, rockery or lawn specimen.

2/6. Larger, 3/6 and 7/6 each. A. (See coloured illustration page 88.)

Bermudiana—30. (Pencil Cedar.) 2/6. A

Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—12. Slow growing, compact. 2/6.

Virginiana—25. Fast growing, suitable for tub or lawn specimen. 2/6. Larger, 5/- and 7/6. A. (See coloured illustration page 88.)

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. See *Araucaria Excelsa*.

PINUS *Insignis*—100. Largely used for breakwinds. Fast-growing. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. C-T-In

RETINOSPORA *ericoides*—15. Bluish-grey foliage. 2/6. T

Obtusa Crippsii—12. Rich golden foliage. 3/6. T

Plumosa—15. Dark green feathery foliage. 2/6. T

Plumosa aurea—12. Golden variegated. 3/6. T

TAXODIUM *distichum*—D. 40. Hardy. 2/-. A

THUYA *orientalis* (Biota)—4. Dwarf-growing, suitable for tubs or specimens. 2/-. A



Ginkgo Biloba.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Climbing plants are invaluable for relieving the formality of buildings, pergolas, trellises, etc., providing a restful and home-like effect. If the selection is left to us, we will choose suitable plants for the district where they are to be planted, but it will help considerably if the purpose for which they are required is stated when ordering.

The letters C-T-In, etc., indicate the climates for which the varieties are suitable. For explanation, see page 94.

SPECIAL OFFER—Six climbing plants, our selection, for 7/6 packed, carriage extra. We select varieties which are suitable for the climate for which they are required.

PRICES AS STATED, PACKING AND CARRIAGE EXTRA.

*Denotes varieties that will cling to walls, etc., by stems, rootlets. Colour refers to flowers.

AKEBIA Quinata—E. Purplish coloured flowers; hardy. 1/6. A

***AMPELOPSIS Veitchii** (Virginian Creeper)—D. Crimson foliage in autumn. 1/6. A

ANTIGONON Leptopus—E. Rose-pink. Useful as cut flower. 1/6. TC-C. See Index for Seed.

ARISTOLOCHIA Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)—E. Flowers extraordinary shape and markings. 1/6. TC-C. See Index for Seed.

BANANA PASSION FRUIT. See *Tacsonia Mollissima*.

BIGNONIA (Syn. *Tecoma*) *Australis* (Wonga Wonga Vine)—E. Cream and brown flowers. Vigorous. 1/9. A

BIGNONIA Capreolata—E. Red, hardy. 1/9. A

Cherere—E. Large scarlet. 1/9. TC-C-In

Grandiflora—D. Orange. Magnificent sprays. 1/9. TC-C

Guilfoylei—D. Orange brown. 1/9. TC-C

Jasminoides—E. Pale pink, dark centre. 1/9. A

Lindleyana—E. Lilac. 1/9. TC-C-In

Rosea—D. Rosy lilac. 1/9. A

Tweediana (Chicken's Claw)—E. Rich yellow. Hardy. 1/9. A. See Index for Seed.

Venusta—E. Orange, tubular flowers. Winter flowering. 1/9. TC-C-In

BOUGAINVILLEA—May also be grown as large shrub. Protect from frost first winter, or plant in spring.

Glabra Sanderiana—E. Magenta, free-flowering. 1/9. TC-C-In

Laterita—E. Brick red. 3/6. TC-C

Mrs. Butt—The new ruby red Bougainvillea, a magnificent variety. Plants, 3/6. Highly recommended. TC-C

Magnifica Traillii—E. The best purple. 2/-. TC-C-In

Rosea—E. Strawberry pink. 3/6. TC-C



Aristolochia Elegans. (Dutchman's Pipe).

CLEMATIS Montana (D)—White flowers. 2/-. C-T

CLEMATIS Montana rubens (D)—Pink. 2/-. C-T

COBAEA Scandens—E. Purple. 1/6. TC-C

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. See *Aristolochia*.

***FICUS** (Climbing Fig) *Stipulata*—E. Useful for covering walls, etc. 1/6. TC-C-In

Minima—E. Small-leaved variety. 1/6. TC-C-In

GELSEMIUM Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine)—E. Scented. Yellow. 1/9. A

***HEDERA** (Ivy)—E. Green foliage. 1/6. Variegated foliage. 2/-. A

HONEYSUCKLE—E. See *Lonicera*.

IPOMEA LEARII—Blue Perennial Morning Glory. 1/6. TC-C-In

IVY. See *Hedera*.

JASMINUM Grandiflorum—E. White. 1/9. A (See also Shrubs.)

Primulinum—E. Semi-double yellow. 1/9. A. (See also Shrubs.)

Stephanense—E. Pink. 1/9. A

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea)—E. White or pink. 1/-. A

Pubescens (Argentine Pea)—E. Perennial Pea. Pale violet. 1/-. A

LONICERA (Honeysuckle) *Aurea Reticulata*—E. Variegated foliage. 1/6. A

Caprifolium (Goat's Leaf or Woodbine)—E. Yellowish. 1/6. A

Sinensis (White and Red)—E. 1/6. A

Tartarica splendens—E. Scarlet. 1/9. A

MANDEVILLEA Suaveolens—D. White. fragrant. 1/6. TC-C. See Index for Seed.

MIKANIA Scandens—Yellow flowers in winter, fast growing. 1/6. TC-C-In

PASSION FRUIT. See Fruit Section.

PERENNIAL PEA. See *Lathyrus*.

PHASEOLUS Caracalla (Snail Flower)—E. Curious cream and purple flowers, scented. 2/-. C-T-In. See Index for Seed.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM Jasminoides—E. White; fragrant. 2/-. A

SNAIL FLOWER. See *Phaseolus*.

SOLANDRA Nitida (Golden Cup)—Large golden-yellow scented flowers. Extra vigorous grower. 2/6. TC-C

SOLANUM Seaforthianum—E. Clusters of small blue flowers, red berries. 1/9. TC-C

Wendlandii—E. Lavender-blue. 1/9. TC-C

STEPHANOTIS Floribunda—E. White, richly perfumed; requires warm, sheltered position. 2/6. TC-C

TACSONIA Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)—E. Blooms soft pink, fruit creamy-white; edible. 1/-. A. See Index for Seed.

TECOMA. See *Bignonia*.

THUNBERGIA Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—Brilliant old gold. Very attractive. Free blooming if watered regularly and manured. 1/6. TC-C-In. See Index for Seed.

Laurifolia—Clusters of large pale blue flowers. 2/-. TC-C-In

WISTARIA—Suitable for training up trees, over trellis work, etc. All deciduous.

Multijuga—A Japanese variety, with beautiful purple flowers. 2/-. A

Multijuga rosea—Rosy lilac. 2/-. A

Sinensis alba—White. 2/-. A

Sinensis (Double Blue)—2/6. A

Sinensis (Single)—Delicate lavender blue. 2/-. A



Wistaria—Sinensis, Double.

We have many other Climbing Plants available, and shall be pleased to supply, if possible, any that may be required.

SPRAYING MATERIALS

See Yates' Garden Guide for full information regarding Garden Pests and Remedies. Below is given briefly the use of each preparation.

IMPORTANT.—All poisonous preparations, such as Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Powder, etc., are put up in standard containers and can only be sold in the quantities set out. **Care should be taken to keep them away from children, also domestic animals.**

PACKING (if required) is charged extra on all items mentioned on this page at the following rates: Up to 1 gall. or 10 lbs., **6d.** per package; 2 galls. or 20 lbs., **9d.**; 4 galls. or 28 lbs., **1/-** per package. Drum lots do not require packing.

CARRIAGE IS CHARGED EXTRA ON ALL ITEMS ON THIS PAGE.

ALBAROL, white spraying oil, for all scale pests.
(1 gallon makes 50 gallons spray.)
1 pt. 1 qt. ½ gal. 1 gal. 2 gal. 4 gal.
2/3 3/6 4/6 7/6 14/- 24/-

ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER, for leaf-eating pests.
(1 lb. makes up to 50 gallons spray.)
½ lb. ¼ lb. 1 lb. 2 lb. 5 lb. 14 lb. 28 lb. 56 lb. 112 lb.
1/- 1/3 2/- 1/10 lb. 1/9 lb. 1/8 lb. 1/6 lb. 1/5 lb. 1/3 lb.

BENZOLE EMULSION (in paste form). For Rutherglen Bug and Vegetable Beetle. (1 lb. makes 5 gallons spray.)
Per 1 lb. tin 1/3 Per 7 lb. tin 7/6

BORDEAUX POWDER, for fungus diseases. (1 lb. makes up to 15 gals., according to purpose required.)
½ lb. ¼ lb. 1 lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs. 28 lbs. 56 lbs. and over
9d. 1/3 1/9 1/8 lb. 1/6 lb. 1/5 lb. 1/3 lb.

GLUE PEARLS, for all scale pests.
½ lb. packet, 6d.; 1 lb. packet, 1/6; 2 lb. packet, 2/4

HARBAS. Red Spraying Oil, for scale pests on fruit trees.
(1 gallon makes 20 to 50 gallons spray.)
1 pt. 1 qt. ½ gal. 1 gal. 2 gal. 4 gal. 46 gal.
1/6 2/3 3/6 6/- 11/- 18/- 3/6 gal.

HAROLA LIME SULPHUR, for fungus diseases and sap-sucking insects. (1 gallon makes 10-40 gallons spray, according to purpose required.)
1 pt. 1 qt. ½ gal. 1 gal. 2 gal. 4 gal. 46 gal.
1/3 1/9 2/3 3/6 6/6 8/- 1/9 gal.

KATAKILLA, for aphids, red spider, mites, etc. (non-poisonous).
Packet to make 2½ gals. spray, 9d. Packet to make 10 gal. spray, 2/6. Packet to make 50 gals. spray, 6/-.

LANE'S FRUIT FLY LURE. (1 dessertspoonful sufficient for each trap) 4oz. tin, 9d.; 8oz. tin, 1/3

FRUIT FLY TRAPS 1/6 each
2 ozs. ½ lb. 1 lb.

PARIS GREEN 1/- 1/7 2/3 3/6

XL-ALL NICOTINE LIQUID INSECTICIDE, for destroying insect pests on Orchids and such-like tender plants. 1 gal. tin, 25/-

XL-ALL VAPORISING COMPOUND, the best preparation for fumigating the glass-house. Tin containing 10 cakes .. 10/-

NICOTINE SULPHATE (Black Leaf 40), for sap-sucking insects, aphids, thrips. (1 fluid oz. makes about 6 gallons.)
1 oz. 2 oz. 4 oz. 8oz. 16 oz. 32 oz.
1/3 2/3 3/6 6/- 11/6 21/-

NOSCO WEED KILLER. A highly concentrated arsenical powder. Very effective. 1 lb. makes 16 gallons. 1 lb. tin, 2/3; 2 lb. tin, 3/6; 7 lb. tin, 11/6.

"265" SNAIL EXTERMINATOR.
Prices 1½ lb. tin, 1/6; 2½ lb. tin, 2/6; 5 lb. tin, 4/6

TOBACCO DUST—
1 lb. 7 lbs. 14 lbs. 28 lbs. 56 lbs. and over
3d. 1/3 1/9 3/- 7/6 per cwt.

VAPORITE.—A soil fumigant, most effective for keeping down slaters, cut-worms, and other insects that live in the soil. Vaporite should be dug into the soil at the rate of about 2 ozs. per square yard, or worked into the soil around the plants to be protected at the rate of ½ oz. for each plant.

Per lb., 8d.; 7 lbs., 3/6; 28 lbs., 10/6; 56 lbs. and over, 37/- cwt.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR— 1 lb. 28 lbs. and over
Prices 4d. 3d. lb.

SULPHATE OF IRON— 1 lb. 7 lb. 14 lb. 28 lb.
Prices 3d. 1/6 2/6 4/6

"FERTABS." Small Pills for pot plants.
Per box Small size (60), 1/-; Large size (150), 2/-

DRY DUSTING MATERIALS.

Some customers prefer the dry form of dusting in preference to wet sprays. For those who are interested we list the following:—
"**NOSCO**" **ALL-IN-ONE DUST**.—The best all-round dust, containing Lead Arsenate, Sulphur, Copper Carbonate, and Nicotine Sulphate. Will control chewing and sucking insects, fungus diseases, and mildews. Prices: Per 1 lb. shaker-top tin, 1/9; per 5 lb. tin, 7/-; per 10 lb. tin, 13/6; per 28 lb. tin, 32/6.

"NOSCO" LEAD ARSENATE DUST.—Contains 50% Lead Arsenate, and is a stomach poison for all chewing and leaf-eating insects, caterpillars, worms, beetles, etc., and can be applied with advantage to all crops which are attacked by any form of chewing insects. Apply as a straight insecticide and preventive in the seed beds, and every 7-10 days after planting out, and after rainstorms. Prices: Per 1 lb. shaker-top tin, 1/7; per 5 lb. tin, 5/6; per 10 lb. tin, 10/6; per 20 lb. tin, 18/6.

"NOSCO" BORDEAUX DUST.—Contains 25% of Dehydrated Copper Sulphate, and is recommended for the control of Bacterial Diseases, Blights, Cankers, Scabs, Spots and Rots on Tomatoes, Beans, Melons, Onions, Tobacco, Celery, Potatoes, and for Downy Rust on Cauliflowers. Should be used as a straight fungicide and bacterial control applied as a preventive before the disease appears, and every 10 to 14 days as the plants develop. This is a strong copper dust, and must be applied lightly. Prices: Per 1 lb. shaker-top tin, 1/6; per 5 lb. tin, 4/9; per 10 lb. tin, 8/9; per 20 lb. tin, 16/-.

"DRYMAC" DERRIS DUST.—A non-poisonous contact insecticide for the dry dusting of plants. It is particularly valuable to Market and Home Gardeners for the control of the Cabbage Moth, Caterpillars, Aphids, Thrips, and similar pests attacking vegetables. Prices: 1 lb. cartons, 1/3; 2 lb. cartons, 2/3; 7 lb. bags, 6/6; 56 lb. cases, 46/8.

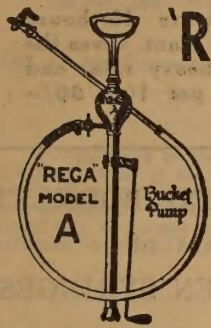
NOTES ON THE CHOICE OF SPRAYING MATERIALS.

To assist gardeners who may be uncertain as to the material to purchase to deal with particular pests, we give herewith a few notes. There are three main classes of pests to be dealt with: Chewing Insects, which need a poison spray; Sap-sucking Insects, which need a contact spray; and Fungus Diseases, for which a preventive spray is best.

Chewing Insects, such as Caterpillars, Grubs, Pumpkin Beetles, etc., are best combated by a spray such as Arsenate of Lead applied either in the form of a dry dust or liquid spray. Sap-sucking Insects should be treated with a contact spray such as Nicotine Sulphate, Harola Lime Sulphur, or in some cases Benzole Emulsion, the latter being of a repelling or preventive nature; or in the case of Scale Pests, one of the red or white oil sprays such as Harbas or Albarol, according to the nature of the pest. Fungus Diseases require a fungicide, of which the two most used are Bordeaux and Lime Sulphur.

There are many other sprays and insecticides, each of which has its special use or advantage, but the above will serve to indicate in a general way the three main classes.

Spray Pumps and Farm Implements



'REGA' High Pressure Bucket Spray Pumps

Suitable for Spraying Lime, Sulphur, and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur, Sulphoids, Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, Oil Emulsions, Veterinary Drenches, Cattle and Sheep Oils, Lime and Whitewash Sprays, etc. Disinfecting Dairies, Stables, Kennels, Fowlhouses, Piggeries, Stagnant Pools, Destroying Mosquito Larvæ, etc. Washing Windows, Cars, Carts, etc.

Equipment— $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3-ply Spray Hose and

Brass Director. Nozzle: Patent Combination Bordeaux-Cyclone.

MODEL "A," 28/6.

Postage: N.S.W. . . . 2/-

Adjacent States . . . 3/6

W.A. and S.A. . . . 5/-

MODEL "B," 25/6.

Postage: N.S.W. . . . 2/-

Adjacent States . . . 3/6

W.A. and S.A. . . . 5/-

Model "B" is a little smaller than Model "A."

"REGA" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Brass Alloy:

88/6

Packing free.

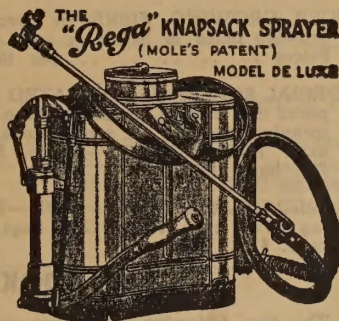
Lead Coated:

For Acid Content

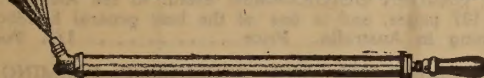
Liquids,

£5/6/-

Packing free.



THE 'REGA MIST' HAND SPRAYING SYRINGE



THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE SYRINGE.

18in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Price, 6/3. Giant, 18in. x 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Price, 9/6

Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.

The "REGA" PNEUMATIC KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Size: 7in x 20in. by 3 Gallons.

Working Capacity: 2 Gallons.

NET WEIGHT, 9lb.

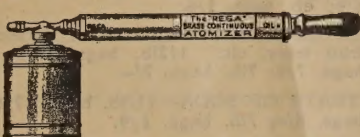
SCIENTIFICALLY CONSTRUCTED.

Container made of Special Brass Alloy to withstand the action of Lime Sulphur and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur.

Price, 66/6. Packing free.

A PERFECT HAND SPRAYER.

"REGA" BRASS CONTINUOUS ATOMIZER



Specially designed for Spraying Horticultural Insecticides and Garden Sprays of all Descriptions. Price, 7/6.

Postage extra: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.

"REGA"

KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYERS

The most powerful One-man DUSTER built to-day. Designed and constructed to give perfect satisfaction.

Capacity, 15 pounds.

Weight, 18 pounds.

Equipment: Two 12in. Extension Tubes and Spoon Spreader for ground work.

lin. x 2ft. 8in. Wire-wound Air Hose, that will not kink, crack, or break.

THE "REGA" KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYER is a force-feed machine.

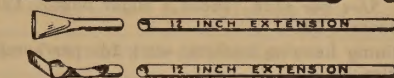
The 600 cubic inch bellows capacity develops a most powerful drive, making it possible to reach

high trees or cover wide areas on ground work. The power and force of the blast drives the dust to every crevice and

tightly curved leaves. Price, £4/10/-. Packing free.



"REGA" HAND DUSTERS



Model "O." Capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint. Price 4/-

Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.

Model "Bonza." Capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint. Price . . . 5/6

Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.

Model "D2." Capacity, 4 lbs. Price 14/6

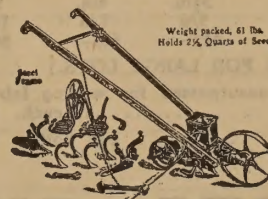
Postage: N.S.W., 1/6; adjacent States, 2/6; S.A. and W.A., 3/6.

MINTERN HILL and DRILL SEEDERS DOUBLE WHEEL HOES

SINGLE WHEEL HOES

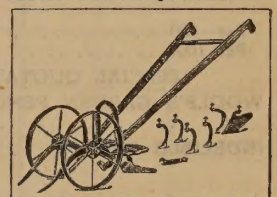
HAND PLOWS and HORSE HOES

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS GIVING FULL PARTICULARS. SENT GLADLY ON REQUEST.



The No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double

Wheel Hoe. Price . . £5/17/6



No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hose Combined.

Price £3/7/6

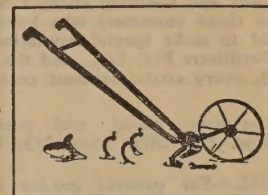
No. 11. The same as No. 12.

with the addition of two

three-tooth Rakes and two

five-tooth Rakes to the equip-

ment. Price £3/12/6



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.

This machine does similar

work to the Double Wheel

Hoes. Price £2/6/-

No. 16. The same as No. 17.

with the addition of one three-

tooth Rake and one five-tooth

Rake to the equipment.

Price £2/8/6



No. 8 Horse Hoe is a com-

bination Horse Hoe and Plain

Cultivator. Fitted with

Wheel and Depth Regulator.

Price £4/15/-



MINTERN BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The "Mintern" Broadcast Seed Sower is a splendid machine for broadcast sowing of Clover, Sudan Grass, Millet, Lucerne, Pasture Grass, and small grain. Weight, when packed, 15 lbs.

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containing particulars of
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etc., etc.

SUNDRY GARDEN REQUISITES

Carriage is charged extra on all items in this section unless otherwise stated.

ORCHID PEAT (Todea Fibre) . . . 25/- per 3 bus. bag; 1/3 lb.
GRAFTING WAX 4 oz. tins, 1/6
RAFFIA (Plain), for general garden use: 1/6 lb.; 7 lb. lots.
1/5 lb.; 14 lb. lots, 1/4 lb.; 28 lb. lots, 1/3 lb.; 56 lb., 1/2 lb.
SPHAGNUM MOSS (approx. 100 lbs. per bale). 1/4 sugar bag,
2/6; per sugar bag, 5/-; per sack (about 3 sugar bags), 12/6;
per bale (about 3 sacks), 25/-.
TI-TREE BARK, for lining hanging baskets, etc.: 2d. per bundle;
1/9 per dozen bundles.
WOOD LABELS (3/4 in. thick, dressed)—

	4in.	6in.	9in.	12in.
Per 100	2/-	2/3	2/8	3/6
Per 1000	17/-	21/-	24/-	32/-

GARDEN STAKES (Hardwood)—

	3ft.	4ft.	5ft.	6ft.
Per doz.	1/-	1/6	1/9	2/3
Per 100	6/-	7/6	11/-	12/6

GARDEN TYING (HEMP) TWINE—
Per ball (approx. weight) 1lb., 1/-; 7lb., 4/9
PAPER ROSE LABELS (waterproofed) . . 1/6 100; 10/6 per 1000
ZINC ROSE LABELS (wired). Surface prepared for taking
pencil 6/3 per 100; 50/- per 1000
WATERPROOFED PAPER POTS—

	3in.	3 1/2 in.	4in.	5in.
Per 100	5/-	5/6	7/6	10/-
Per 1000	40/-	44/-	60/-	80/-

(SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE LOTS.)
WOOLF'S GARDEN PENCILS, unsurpassed for writing labels.
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SPECIAL SUPERFINE HYDRATED SHELL LIME—Specially prepared for dusting plants to keep them free of pests and for spraying over soil for snails, slugs, etc., and for general garden use. 112lb. bags, 11/-; 56lb. bags, 6/-; 28lb. bags, 3/3; 7lb. bags, 1/3.

AGRICULTURAL SHELL LIME—For sweetening land, breaking down clay, etc. 112lb. bags, 5/6; 56lb. bags, 3/-; 28lb. bags, 1/9.

BOOKS

The two following books are published by us. These have been specially written by our experts and are full of useful and up-to-date information:—

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE.—Most useful to the Amateur. Contains 127 pages, and is one of the best general handbooks on gardening in Australia. Price 1/-, Post Free

YATES' GRASSLAND AND GREENCROP FARMING.—This book is out of print at present. We hope to have a new edition ready later in the year.

We can also supply the following publications issued by the Department of Agriculture:—

THE FARMERS' HANDBOOK.—An authoritative book on all phases of agriculture in New South Wales. Price Cloth bound, 10/6; postage 8d. extra

PRUNING—Every orchardist should have a copy. Price 3/- each; postage 3d. extra

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

Owing to the high cost of freights and handling charges on small quantities, customers usually find it better to order these lines through their local stockist, but for those customers who have difficulty in procuring just what they want, we carry the following lines in stock. We will be pleased to make special quotations for large quantities, f.o.r. Manure Works. These Manures are packed by the Manufacturers, Australian Fertilisers Pty. Ltd., and the Australian Gaslight Co., in standard containers which cannot be broken as, under the Fertiliser Act of 1934, every container must contain the maker's guarantee of analysis. The prices quoted are nett, all carriage extra.

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No. 5 MIXED FERTILISER—For tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans, and most fruit trees. 112lb. bags, 11/9; 56lb. bags, 7/-; 28lb. bags, 4/-; 7lb. bags, 1/6.

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SULPHATE OF POTASH—For dressing round roses, tomatoes, fruit trees, etc. 112lb. bags, 18/9; 56lb. bags, 13/-; 28lb. bags, 7/6; 7lb. bags, 2/-.

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FLORAPHOS—An excellent all-round manure for forcing all garden plants, particularly convenient for using as a liquid manure. 28lb. bags, 19/-; 7lb. bags, 5/3; 2lb. cartons, 2/-; 5oz. pkts., 6d.

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Please Supply on the following conditions:

Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty.—We believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.—ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

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PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	
Amount Received	
Order No.	

[illegible]

(ANNUAL, 1937)

If any varieties ordered not available we will send nearest substitute, unless you instruct otherwise.

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Yates' Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets are obtainable from those stores in your own town especially appointed for the sale of same, and if the names of stores in your centre stocking Yates' Seeds are not known to you, please ask us. These stores will also be pleased to obtain for you supplies of Grass seeds, Clovers, Fodder Crops, Manures, Market Garden and Vegetable seeds, Flower seeds by weight, Nursery goods, and other lines, and we urge you to ask your store for a quotation for our lines whenever you are on the market.

For the protection alike of the users of our seeds, dealers in our seeds, and of ourselves, we seal every container before despatch. Customers cannot be sure that the seeds they buy are Yates' Reliable Seeds and of the same variety and quality as originally packed by us unless the sack, bag or package is sealed and intact.

Write now for the name and address of the nearest distributor if not already known to you, and be sure to look for the name **Yates** on every bag, label and package received by you.

DIRECT MAIL ORDERS AND INFORMATION. If desired, orders may be sent direct to our Mail Order Department. This special Department is for dealing with direct orders for seeds, bulbs, and plants, when for any reason customers cannot or do not desire to get supplies through the Yates' distributors in their own town. This Department will be pleased to supply promptly and to give very careful attention to all orders. Seeds and bulbs in stock are despatched immediately, but customers are requested in the case of orders for trees, shrubs, etc., to make allowance for the time necessary to dig, pack and despatch from Nurseries.

Except where customers have an approved account with us, each order must be accompanied by a remittance for full value of goods, and for any carriage where chargeable, or where it has to be prepaid.

We are pleased to give advice to customers concerning varieties, time to plant, method of

cultivation, and means of combating diseases or pests. It is desired that letters be as precise as possible, and be written separately from orders.

PUBLICATIONS. We have available the following publications, which (with the exception of Yates' Garden Guide) are gratis and post free:

- Yates' Garden Calendar
- Yates' Autumn Reminder
- Yates' Annual Catalogue
- Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free)
- Yates' Autumn Farm Seed List
- Yates' Spring Farm Seed List
- Yates' Spring List (including Dahlias and Chrysanthemums)
- Yates' Booklets on Lucerne, Tomato, Onion and Sweet Pea Culture, etc.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. The terms and conditions on which we offer our seeds, bulbs and plants, and on which terms only are orders accepted by ourselves or our distributors, are set out on pages 5 and 6.

For Complete Index see Pages 2, 3 and 4



ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.
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